The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Pacific Railway trains are still snow-bound.

—New and rich diggings have been discovered in Queensland, Australia.

—Judging from the outline given elsewhere the President's testimony will help Babcock.

—The legal battle over "Sylph's" dispatches was under way on Saturday when the Court adjourned.

—Mrs. Swisshelm favors our readers this morning with a few pertinent suggestions on "Roman Rule."

—There has been a domestic breeze in Brigham's family—all about the marriage of his granddaughter.

—Henry Clews has been unanimously readmitted to membership in the New York Stock and Gold exchanges.

—Bill King, of Minnesota, thinks he does not need to be "vindicated;" hence William will not run for Congress again.

—The total number of hogs packed in Cincinnati since November 1st is 419,769; in the same time last year 500,638.

—There was a falling off in the pork packing business in the West last year—as appears by the figures given elsewhere.

—Bowen is to have his ten days after all. Now let him get his facts and documents ready, or forever after hold his peace.

—Winslow, a despatch received last night says, has turned up in London, and the police will gather him in to-day if they can.

—A concurrent resolution requesting Congress to repeal the specie resumption act was passed by Kansas House by a vote of 42 to 40.

—The Brooklyn bridge thus far has cost about $6,000,000. It will take about $6,000,000 more, but then steel is such a very heavy item.

—The gossips say that Parton's new wife is no spring chicken, but can boast of experience running through two score year, at least. Parton is 34.

—Prince Napoleon has issued an address to the electors of Ajaccio. He says: "The form of Government is not in question. It exists. I accept it frankly."

—Parson Brownlow says that Mr. Jefferson Davis may write from now till doomsday, but stubborn facts cannot be changed by any assertion he can make.

—Mr. Bishop, who made the trip from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the Gulf of Mexico last season in a paper canoe, is now rowing from Pittsburgh to Cedar Keys, Florida.

—According to the Bank Examiner of Connecticut the eighty-one national banks in the State have total resources of $69,774,079, which sum is exactly balanced by their liabilities.

—The boys have commenced to "knuckle down" to marbles, the buds are bursting, and the sparrows are building their nests. They are all laboring under a mistake; it is not yet spring.

—The Philadelphia papers, notwithstanding the Centennial pressure, manage to get a word in edge ways in favor of having the Capital removed from Harrisburg to their own town.

—The woman suffragists of Colorado are hopeful that they will get their rights by the new Constitution which the convention is now wording. The suffrage question is to be debated to-day.

—The Parker Fraternity Society of Boston has voted to extend a call to Rev. Moncure D. Conway, of London, England, to become their pastor. It is thought he will accept and take the desk formally occupied by Theodore Parker.

—During January the demand for postage stamps, postal cards and stamped envelopes reached the unprecedented amount of $312,000,000 worth. This figure is considered indicative of the rapid revival of business throughout the country.

—The *Sun's* Washington special says a private dispatch from New Orleans alleges that there are good reasons for believing that the Grand Jury found indictments against J. Hale Sypher and James F. Casey for connection with the Whisky Ring.

—At St. Louis they will hold a mass meeting to-morrow night to raise Cain about the extortions of the Gas Company. It would be casting pearls where they should not be thrown to endeavor to fetch the gas monopolists here by any such tactics.

—The Bishop of Breslau has issued his annual lenten pastoral. He exhorts his flock to firmness in their allegiance to the church. The pastoral is addressd to diocesans in both Austria and Prussia, notwithstanding his deposition by the Prussian courts.

—Col. E. A. Lever, who recently arrived at New Orleans from Mexico, says the reports of the revolutions of Perforio Diaz have been greatly exaggarated. He says local disturbances caused by revolutionists in the border States have been promptly suppressed.

—Senator Christiancy and his bride have returned from their wedding tour, and he appeared upon the floor of the Senate Saturday afternoon as bright and smiling as an Adonis, and received the congratulations of his friends with the naivete of a young bridegroom.

—Owing to unforeseen delays in the collection of taxes in South Carolina, the result of the tardiness of the Legislature in passing the tax bill, the payment of the interest on State bonds and stocks is postponed until April 1st, with a probability that payment will be made in the middle of March.

—The Centennial bill has passed the Senate at last by a good, round majority, and the full success of the celebration is assured beyond peradventure. Philadelphia hangs out her latch-strings to the nation, and cut they shall stay till the State House bell tolls off the year.—*Phila. Times.*

—Gen. Gid. J. Pillow wants to pillow his head on the bosom of Uncle Sam now, in order to get clear of his debtors. He has filed a petition in bankruptcy, assigning among the causes in the petition the fact that he is held responsible personally for acts as Major General in the late war.

—A bill subsidizing the Northern Pacific Railroad to the amount of $3,000,000, and a bill subsidizing the Utah Northern Narrow Gauge to the amount of $1,150,000 have passed the Montana Legislature, and received the Governor's approval. Both bills come before the people on the 3d of April.

—There is a lively contest over the Presidency in Wisconsin between the old Washburne and Carpenter factions. The former is in favor of Minister Washburne for the Presidency, because he is a brother of their leader. The latter is for Mr. Blaine, and at the present seems to be getting the better of it.

—Driggs and his partners in the counterfeiting business, were convicted in the Court at Springfield, Ills, on Saturday. The Judge, who seems to have a hearty appreciation of Driggs character, gave him fifteen years in the Penitentiary in addition to $5,000 fine. Mrs. Driggs and her parents, who were somewhat implicated, were let off on a *nolle pros.*

—The failure of several prominent jobbers in coal, not only in New York, but in other places, is said to have been partially superinduced by over-speculation and an inability, in consequence of the mildness of the season, to dispose of the stock held by the jobbers before it became necessary to meet the liabilities created by these speculative operations.

—A petition has been received and presented to the House that is a curiosity in the matter of autographs. It asks a removal of the duty on works printed in the dead languages. Among the signatures were the names of Henry W. Longfellow, Ralph Waldo Emersen, Oliver Wendell Holmes, James Russell Lowell, and other famous literateurs.

—Lieutenant Governor Antoine, State Superintendent of Education Brown, Secretary of State Deslonde, and all the colored members of the General Assembly of Louisiana, have signed a dispatch to Pinchback, stating that while they desire to see him seated, they regard Senator Bruce's speech as impolitic and against the true interests of the colored race.

—The conclusions arrived at by the committee who investigated the alleged outrages in Pike and Armite counties, Mississippi, are: that the Federal officers were not restricted in making the collections; that Collector Redmonds was personally offensive to the people, and so was advised on the eve of the election to "shake the town," and that the Mayor of Summit was drunk when he signed the dispatch calling for troops.

—The following are believed to be the committee that Lamar will appoint to frame the Finance bill as suggested by the Democratic caucus: Morrison of Illinois, Payne of Ohio, Ely of New York, Gibson of Louisiana, Bright of Tennessee, Holman of Indiana, and two inflationists to be selected by the last two, the nine members of the House of Representatives to be selected as compromise. The Senators are to be Thurman, Bayard and Bogy.

—General Ord's testimony indicates that affairs on the Mexican border are really in a deplorable condition. Much of the trouble he represents to be due to the low morale of the colored soldiers who constitute most of the United States forces along the frontier. These soldiers, according to all accounts, are recruited from the most worthless and depraved of the Southern blacks, and are not only unreliable, but by their own vicious behavior aggravate the disorders. This is a matter worthy consideration by Congress.

—They thought they had unearthed a whisky ring in "Frisco," and one Charles Yost was put on trial, but when they called the witnesses there was a hitch in the arrangement, for as the bard put it—referring to the leading witness:

Then up rose Aaron in his wrath,
And by the gods he swore
That there was not a Whisky Ring
On the whole Pacific shore.

Yost was let off by a disagreement of the jury, but the District Attorney has not given up his scent.

FIRST EDITION.

THE BABCOCK TRIAL.

Cross-Examination of Ex-Commissioner Douglass.

Deputy Commissioner Rogers Recalled.

President Grant Examined at the Executive Mansion.

His Confidence in Gen. Babcock Undiminished.

Voluminous Correspondence.

ST. LOUIS, February 12.—The following is a continuation of the testimony of Ex-Commissioner Douglass, given yesterday afternoon. Mr. Douglass said:

Some two or three months before Secretary Richardson went out of office I had a talk with the President, and told him things were crooked in St. Louis, and I thought if a proper investigation was made it would result largely to the benefit of the Treasury. He concurred with me and asked when I proposed to begin. On the 26th of January, 1875, I addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to the change of supervisors. The rumors of frauds, beginning in 1872, caused me to write this letter. Afterwards Secretary Bristow came into the office, and we talked the matter over, concluding to wait till the fall elections were over. We waited, and then there were a number of Senatorial elections, and we had to wait till they were over. Then we found that we were in the midst of a Presidential election, and that was another obstacle. After that we arranged to make the transfer. [Letters produced and read in regard to the change of officers of internal revenue, including General McDonald, to Philadelphia, and Mr. Tutton, to St. Louis.]

Witness proceeded—After I addressed the letter to the Secretary and the transfers of the Supervisors were made, I had a conversation with the defendant. The conversation commenced by his calling my attention to the subject. He told me it was an unwise measure and would result in bringing such a strong pressure on the President that the order would have to be recalled, which would be unpleasant for me. The conversation was held at Babcock's room in the White House. The President was not present. I do not remember to have had any other conversation with the defendant about the matter. This transfer was to take place on the 15th of February. I notified the parties by telegraph, on the 4th, that the order would be reversed.

Col. Dyer then read the President's revocation of the order, as follows:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 4, 1875. }

SIR: The President directs me to say that he desires that the circular order transferring supervisors of internal revenue be suspended by telegraph until further orders.

[Signed] LEVY P. LUCKEY.

Witness identified the following as having been received by him:

ST LOUIS, February 3, 1875.

J. W. Douglass, Washington, D. C.—Don't like the order. It will damage the Government and injure the Administration. Will explain when I see you.

[Signed] J. McDONALD.

The following was identified by witness as his answer to the above:

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 3, 1875.

John McDonald, St. Louis—The order of transfer is general and only temporary.

[Signed] J. W. DOUGLASS.

Witness also identified the following:

WASHINGTON, March 7, 1874.

John A. Joyce, Revenue Agent, St. Louis—I need an agent to make an investigation in San Francisco, in place of Sewell, made supervisor and ordered home. Can you go there for me, say for four months?

[Signed] J. W. DOUGLASS.

Mr. Douglass identified the following:

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 7, 1874.

J. W. Douglass, Washington D. C.:

Shall be pleased to serve the Honorable Commissioner at San Francisco or any other place where my services can benefit the Government. Before starting I should like to consult you and get my instructions.

[Signed] JOHN A. JOYCE.

The following was identified and read:

WASHINGTON, March 9, 1874.

John A. Joyce St. Louis:

Not necessary to come here. Will write you full instructions, care of Supervisor at San Francisco.

[Signed] J. W. DOUGLASS.

Witness said: I did not want him to come and find out why I was sending him away.

The following was identified by Mr. Douglass:

WASHINGTON, March 9, 1874.

John D. Hoge, Xenia, O.—You have permission to go out of your district to follow up frauds.

[Signed] J. W. DOUGLASS.

The following was identified as written by Avery:

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9, 1874.

John W. Brownlee, New Castle, Pa.—You have permission to go outside of your district in following up evidences of frauds.

[Signed] J. W. DOUGLASS.

Witness recollected the following:

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 10, 1874.

J. W. Douglass, Washington—When will my instructions to go to California be here?

[Signed] J. A. JOYCE.

The answer was as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10, 1874.

John A. Joyce, St. Louis—Full instructions will be mailed to San Francisco.

[Signed] J. W. DOUGLASS.

The following was identified as in Avery's handwriting:

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1874.

J. A. Joyce, San Francisco—You may return to St. Louis as soon as practicable.

[Signed] J. W. DOUGLASS.

Mr. Douglass identified the signature of Rogers and Joyce to the following:

ST. LOUIS, June 26, 1874.

J. W. Douglass, Washington—I desire to make a report in writing and personally on the Pacific coast investigation.

[Signed] JOHN A JOYCE.

WASHINGTON, June 27, 1874.

J. A. Joyce, St. Louis—You have permission to come on the business mentioned in your telegram.

[Signed] H. C. ROGERS.
Acting Commissioner.

Witness was shown a dispatch from Hoge, but did not identify his handwriting. Mr. Krum looked at it and admitted the handwriting. It read as follows:

CINCINNATI, August 6, 1874.

J. W. Douglass, Washington, D. C.—I have just received information showing extensive frauds in St. Louis in 1871 and 1872. If one Woodward applies for authority, don't grant it; it isn't necessary; I have the same information and more conclusive. General Brooks and we can ferret it out.

[Signed] JOHN T. HOGE.

A number of telegrams were shown to witness for identification, but not read, being reserved for introduction at another time. Col. Dyer wished to read a dispatch signed by General Babcock, but the defense objected and it went over. Several other dispatches, either to or signed by Babcock, were identified and withheld. The following was identified:

WASHINGTON, February 5, 1875.

John A. Joyce—The order directing you to report to Supervisor McDonald at Philadelphia on the 15th, is suspended.

[Signed] J. W. DOUGLASS.

Witness remembered the following:

WASHINGTON, April 17, 1875.

John McDonald—Proceed at once or send agent to confer with Collector Parker, of Colorado, who will await your coming.

[Signed] J. W. DOUGLASS.

The following and its answer were read:

ST. LOUIS, April 19, 1876.

J. W. Douglass—I want to visit Washington at once, on important official business.

[Signed] JOHN McDONALD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20, 1875.

John McDonald—Permission to come is granted.

[Signed] J. W. DOUGLASS.

Witness, in reply to a question, said: I saw and talked about Holmes with McDonald when he was in Washington under the above leave of absence. Holmes was a clerk in the revenue office. I was sitting in my office when McDonald came in and said, "I left Holmes at work in St. Louis, and told the boys to help him." I said: "What Holmes?" He said: "Holmes, who works in your office." I said he was not in St. Louis, to which McDonald replied "yes, he is," and I sent to some of the clerks and learned that Holmes had been gone some days. I did not know it before and I don't know whether Avery was in Washington then, or not; nor do I know whether Holt was absent. Holmes was sent to St. Louis by the Secretary of the Treasury without my knowledge. A dispatch from McDonald to Joyce, relative to Holmes' visit, was read.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21, 1875.

J. A. Joyce—That man H. has his instructions outside of the Department. H. and A. are both absent. The President and party returned this morning.

[Signed] J.

The following was also read:

ST. LOUIS, April 13, 1875.

J. W. Douglass, Washington—Pursuant with telegram of April 7th, to Supervisor McDonald, I have conferred with Parker with reference to seizures of whisky in Colorado from this district, Parker having made said seizures.

[Signed] JOHN A. JOYCE.

Colonel Dyer read the following:

ST. LOUIS, April 26, 1875.

J. W. Douglass—I have the honor herewith to tender my resignation as revenue agent, to take effect the first of the month. Personal and family matters compel this course. Thanking you sincerely for your many personal favors extended me in the past, I am your obedient servant.

[Signed] JOHN A. JOYCE.

In connection with this letter, the following telegrams were sent:

ST. LOUIS, April 26, 1875.

J. W. Douglass—Please not accept until the 15th of May.

[Signed] JOHN A. JOYCE.

The reply was as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.

J. A. Joyce—Resignation tendered by telegram and letter of sixth received. Resignation accepted to take effect to-day.

[Signed] J. W. DOUGLASS.

The following telegram of the day of the seizures, was read:

ST. LOUIS, May 10, 1875.

J. W. Douglass—I am informed by Collector Maguire, of this First district of Missouri, that nearly all the distilleries and rectifying houses in that city have been seized by Government officials, thereby relieving the gaugers and storekeepers and taking from them their keys. In the absence of information, I await instructions.

[Signed] JOHN McDONALD.

The answer is as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11, 1875.

John McDonald, Supervisor—Hawley was assigned to special duty at St. Louis, and has full instructions.

[Signed] J. W. DOUGLASS.

Cross-examination by Mr. Storrs—General Babcock is the Private Secretary of the President. He receives all the correspondence of the President, opens and examines it, and distributes it among the Departments. In special cases he consults the President.

Mr. Storrs—Do you know that in many cases where special favors were desired people all over the country have sent requests to General Babcock direct?

Witness—Yes, sir; he lays the matter before the President for action. Complaints frequently come from officials at the visits among them of revenue agents or spies.

Mr. Storrs—Have you known of the best of your officials complaining of this witness?

Witness—Yes, sir; such complaints came from all parts of the country. It was not infrequent that inquiries were made by officials asking if detectives were to be sent into their districts.

Mr. Storrs—If Supervisor Tutton had asked you if you were going to send detectives into his district, would you have had any hesitation in telling him?

Witness—Not at all.

Mr. Storrs—It depended on your opinion of the officers?

Witness—Yes, sir.

Mr. Storrs—Something was said of an interview between you and General Babcock, in which the name of Ford was used. Wasn't it as regards Ford and him alone that Babcock asked?

Witness—I believe it was.

Mr. Storrs—Did you understand that Babcock desired to influence your action as regards your plans to break up the frauds?

Witness—I only understood it as I have explained the circumstances.

Mr. Storrs—Did you understand him to be anxious to protect a man whose reputation he believed to be pure, and who were the President's friends?

Witness—Yes, sir. I told him there was no charges against Mr. Ford; my suspicions were against other officials in St. Louis.

Mr. Storrs—I desire to call your attention to the letter which General Babcock, you say, showed you. Wasn't Hoge's name in that letter?

Witness—Yes, sir; the letter spoke of a Western trip; don't think it mentioned St. Louis.

Mr. Storrs—Did General Babcock mention St. Louis?

Witness—I think not. He spoke of Senator Logan as likely to feel sensitive over the charges.

Mr. Storrs—Speaking of this letter, do you remember his saying to you that it looked a little like addition, division and silence?

Witness—I ought to do that; it originated in my State.

Mr. Storrs—In Pennsylvania? Oh! I'm glad to learn where that idea came from. Wasn't that a time when it was deemed important to conciliate the Senate?

Witness—Well, my experience is that is a continuous time in Washington.

Mr. Storrs—Now I come to the transfer of supervisors. The idea, I understand you to say, was conceived before Mr. Bristow came into office?

Witness—My last conversation on the subject with the President was, I think, two or three months before Mr. Bristow came in. The order was issued on the 27th of February, I believe. It was, perhaps, two days after the issue of the order that I had the conversation with Gen. Babcock. He said a good deal of pressure would be brought to bear upon me, and it was so; the political pressure brought to bear was very great.

At this point Mr. Storrs said there were some documents he wished to look over before he went on with the cross-examination, and being late, an adjournment was taken till morning.

ST. LOUIS, February 12.—Upon the opening of the Babcock trial this morning, the cross-examination of J. W. Douglass, ex-Commissioner of Internal Revenue, was completed in a few unimportant questions. On the re-direct, the District Attorney presented an affidavit purporting to be charges preferred in 1873, by Lindsay Murdock, a Collector of Internal Revenue in Southwest Missouri. The charges were against John A. Joyce and John McDonald, respectively Revenue Agent and Supervisor. The envelope was indorsed by C. C. Sniffin, the President's private secretary, showing that it had been received at the Executive Mansion and referred to the Treasury Department, and another endorsement showed the reference to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Mr. Douglass could not testify that he had seen the affidavit in his office.

The District Attorney said he proposed to read the affidavit, showing that in 1873 charges against Joyce and McDonald had been sent to the Executive Mansion and had gone through the departments.

The Court only allowed the witness to testify that the endorsement showed that such charges had been received and filed. They were not read, nearly the entire morning session being taken up in trying to trace through the telegraph clerks of this city and Washington, and also by the doorkeepers and messengers of the Executive Mansion, certain telegrams not yet admitted, to prove that they were received and sent back and forth between Joyce and McDonald here, and to Babcock in Washington. Finally, the defense waived this proof as to one dispatch, and allowed the following, admitted to be in the handwriting of Gen. Babcock, to be read,

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 13, 1874.

Gen. John McDonald, St. Louis, Mo.—I succeeded. They will not go. I will write you.

[Signed] SYLPH."

Before this was read Judge Porter said that they proposed to make a lengthy legal argument against the admission of the other telegrams, and perhaps they might wish to include this Sylph dispatch in those objected to. The defense wished to reserve this point.

Deputy Commissioner Rogers Recalled

Deputy Commissioner Rogers was recalled and testified: I had a conversation with Gen. Babcock in regard to the transfer of revenue agents. Babcock said he had heard that Mr. Douglass was about to issue an order directing the transfer of agents. I told him the order had that morning been issued. He expressed his regret, as it would bring a political pressure on Douglass, and he would be forced to revoke the order, and that would work disastrously to him. Douglass was at that time spoken of as a candidate for the Court of Claims. There would be more or less odium on him (Babcock) on account of the failure of the enterprise when the order was revoked. That interview came about by a messenger bringing me either a note or verbal communication from Gen. Babcock. I had no previous conversation with him on this matter. I did speak to him before about the Judgeship of the Court of Claims. There was not a word said in conversation with General Babcock at his house in regard to breaking up the frauds here. Douglass was not appointed Judge of the Court of Claims, for there was no vacancy. I don't know that the revoking of the order changing supervisors had cast such odium on Mr. Douglass that he was not appointed. In the conversation with Gen. Babcock I told him I should report the interview to Mr. Douglass.

On cross-examination the witness said: I had two interviews with Babcock, the first of which I sought myself. My ulterior object was to promote the interests of Mr. Douglass in connection with the Judgeship of the Court of Claims, thinking, no doubt, I might get the position held by him as commissioner. Gen. Babcock expressed great friendship for me and Douglass. I don't know of any influence brought to bear except from a rumor to have the order transferring supervisors revoked. I think I made application to Gen. McDonald to secure his assistance. I had no suspicions of him at that time. The revoking of the order by the President would create an impression that Mr. Douglass was rebuked. The leading object of Gen. Babcock was Judge Douglass' interest, although he spoke of one more object, viz., saving the President from being annoyed.

The Dispatches.

The opposition of the defense to the admission of dispatches alleged to have passed between Joyce, McDonald and Babcock was carried to the utmost extremity. They would admit nothing the clear proof of which could not be produced. They required not only proof of the authorship and transmission by telegraph, but that the dispatches were actually placed in the hands of persons to whom they were addressed. So far the prosecution have satisfied the defense only in one instance, that of the Sylph telegram given above. The defense also objected to the relevancy of these dispatches, and stated they would argue their objections at considerable length, and with this view they requested the prosecution to group all their dispatches together, that argument might be made at one time rather than on each dispatch when offered. The dispatch which met the most determined and persistent opposition is one sent from St. Louis, December 3, 1874, to General Babcock, Washington, signed "J.," and admitted to be Joyce's handwriting; but it was not read, and therefore its contents are not known outside of the counsel. The dispatch was traced into the hands of George S. Joyce, door-keeper at the Secretary's office of the Executive Mansion, Washington, who receipted for it, but as Joyce died some months ago, there is no positive proof that Gen. Babcock ever received it. Other dispatches were traced in like manner to the door-keeper or others who receipted for them, but these persons, who were placed on the stand and testified to receiving and receipting for them, as shown by the receipt-books of the telegraph company, could not identify or swear to the actual delivery of any particular dispatch to the person to whom it was addressed.

A Partial Ruling.

Judge Dillon made a partial ruling on this question, taking the same ground he did the other day when deciding about the admissibility of the testimony of Everest regarding the mailing of letters to Babcock and Avery with money enclosures. He said: It is true that there is no positive proof that this dispatch was delivered. It is traced into the hands of the door-keeper at the Presidential Mansion. He has no independent recollection of this particular dispatch. He states that his custom was to receive them, and deliver them himself or send them by others. Now, we wont say that this does not raise a legal presumption that this was received, but we are inclined to think, as we said the other day, that this is evidence tending to show that, and proper to be laid before the jury for their consideration.

It was then agreed that the dispatches should be grouped together and the question of their delivery, &c., and their relevancy should be argued at the same time.

Afternoon Session.

At the opening of the afternoon session the counsel on both sides appeared with numerous law books, and evidently prepared to make their arguments as strong as possible. Several witnesses from Washington, including Douglass and Rogers, were excused from further service, and will leave for home to-night.

The Defense Opened.

Mr. Storrs opened the argument for the defense. He said this seems to be a good opportunity to take the bearings in this case to see whither we are drifting, and if possible to get out of this fog, this smoke, this general conspiracy in which we have been lost these five days. To do this it is necessary to consider the indictment. Nearly five days have been spent in trying to ascertain whether any conspiracy ever existed. A very small part of that time has been devoted to the defendant, and up to this time nothing had been produced against him. This conspiracy must first be shown to have existed. It is not every declaration which is admissible. The admission, in whatever shape, or the declaration in whatever form, is not material—is not admissable. The paper presented has not been shown, as it must be, to be material. If there is any occult meaning that must be shown before the paper can be accepted, the bench cannot present a paper out of which innocence may appear or guilt be guessed until it shall be shown which is the meaning. Here are put in telegrams, the most susceptible of all documentary evidence to distortion. The ones produced cannot be received as evidence because they show an intimacy between Joyce and McDonald and the defendant. Because men have been intimate in years past, and the guilt of one has suddenly been discovered, the guilt of the other cannot be proven by any documents like abbreviated telegrams and the kind of evidence sought to be introduced. A man cannot be held responsible for the present condition of a man with whom eight or ten years he may have been intimate. The trouble is that the Court and the jury will fail to put themselves in the defendant's position. It is not enough that it must be shown that these dispatches were sent by this defendant to this corrupt combination. It must be shown that this defendant knew of this corruption before this telegram becomes admissible. General Babcock is not indicted for giving information to Joyce and McDonald, and if it not unlawful for them to ask or for him to communicate such information. To make such inquiries illegal, the prosecution must first prove that Joyce and McDonald asked this of Babcock from corrupt motives and purposes, that they were corrupt men, that the defendant is or was a corrupt man, and knew the corrupt purposes sought by Joyce and McDonald. He said after a search of many telegraph offices and efforts made to procure the defendant's private correspondence, four purposeless, so far as this case is concerned, telegrams have been found. He cited the Sylph dispatch and one other, and said all combined were no evidence to show that the defendant had any knowledge of the frauds at St. Louis.

Referring to Joyce's dispatches, he said they are no more declarations because they are written, and no more admissable. Written declarations are no more than unsupported declarations made respecting one who is absent to a third party, and that is not admissible.

Mr. Storrs cited a number of authorities without reading them, and in conclusion said: We think with reference to the telegrams addressed to Gen. Babcock by Joyce it will be found that they had no relation to the subject matter involved in this trial, and, second, that they were unanswered, and it is not shown that they were received by Gen. Babcock.

Col. Dyer followed Mr. Storrs, contending that there is evidence to prove an important fact, which is that information was received from Washington by the ring here giving notice of contemplated visits of revenue agents. These dispatches of Babcock's, taken in their proper connection, tend to show this, and that he furnished this information or some of it. This evidence should go to the jury and its weight be decided by them.

Col. Broadhead then spoke for the prosecution, and gave numerous authorities to show that these dispatches were not only relevant, but competent, and that they were evidently connected with the conspiracy, and taken in connection with the circumstances testified and events shown in the evidence, they were a part of that conspiracy. He contended that they were entirely competent, and should be admitted, and the jury should be allowed, under proper rulings and an instruction of the Court, to give them such consideration as they thought they were worthy of.

Judge Porter then began an argument, taking pretty much the same ground as Mr. Storrs, claiming that in regard to some of the dispatches produced there was no proof that they were ever received by Gen. Babcock, and respecting others purporting to have been written by him, there is no evidence that he ever saw or knew anything about them.

Before Judge Porter got fairly into his speech the Court adjourned, and the argument will be continued on Monday.

Examination of the President.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—The deposition of the President in the case of Gen. Babcock was taken to-day at the Executive Mansion. There were present Chief Justice Waite, Secretary Bristow, Attorney General Pierrepont, Col. Wm. A. Cooke (one of Babcock's counsel), and Mr. Eaton, who represented the prosecution. The examination began at 11 o'clock, terminating at 2 in the afternoon. It is said to have been very thorough, and characterized by the straightforwardness which marks the President's utterances. The oath was administered by the Chief Justice, and the examination developed the facts that Babcock had not influenced or attempted to influence the executive in the selection of any official involved in the so-called whisky ring; that he had not interfered in any manner to cause a suspension of the celebrated order for the transfer of supervisors, but that its revocation was directed by the President himself, in order that, suspicion being removed from the minds of those engaged in the frauds, they might more readily be detected in their efforts to cheat the Government out of the revenue on distilled spirits: that the President still has implicit confidence in the integrity of Babcock, and is satisfied with his explanation of the dispatches which have formed so important an element in his prosecution.

The cross-examination elicited nothing of importance. Whatever its object, it seemed to have been more directed against the President than Babcock. It, however, developed the fact that if there had been anything wrong on the part of that officer, which the President emphatically stated he did not believe, it was entirely without the knowledge of the executive. The President stated during the twelve years Babcock had been intimately associated with him he had not learned anything calculated to impair the confidence in his integrity.

The testimony as a whole is declared to be strongly in favor of Babcock's honesty.

FOREIGN ADVICES.

A Court Clique Intriguing for Bismarck's Removal.

The Chinese Outrage on a German Vessel.

GERMANY.

The Chinese Outrage.

BERLIN, February 12.—The *Reichsanzeiger* states that the Governments of the United States, England and Russia have promised to support any steps the German Envoy to China may be authorized to take in connection with the case of the German schooner which was plundered off Foo Chow last September. It is hoped from this action satisfaction may be obtained, and that the Chinese Government, in its own interest, will be convinced of the necessity of taking measures to prevent similar occurrences in the future.

Thanks to America.

BERLIN, February 13.—Prince Bismarck has thanked the United States Cabinet and the American Minister at Peking for supporting the German claims for punishing the Chinese pirates who plundered and destroyed the German schooner Hannah.

Count Von Arnim.

The physicians declare that Count Von Arnim is hopelessly ill. His father is expected soon in the capital. Emperor William has ordered the Minister of Justice to report on Count Von Arnim's pardon. His sentence of imprisonment will probably be transmuted into a money fine.

Naturalization.

The endeavors of Herr Kapp and other legislative deputies urging the Government to a denunciation of the treaty of naturalization with America seem fruitless. The Government upholds the efficacy of the treaty.

Intrigue Against Bismarck.

Bismarck, in his allusions during his speech on Wednesday in the Reichstag about the secrect instigators of war alarms last spring, said, referring to Empress Augusta, Princess Radziville and Count Nesseirode, the Empress' Chamberlain, that, "an influential Court clique continues intriguing" against him, and hopes to effect his (Bismarck's) removal.

FRANCE.

The Political Campaign.

PARIS, February 12.—It is the intention of the Conservative Committee to run Buffet in opposition to ex-President Thiers as a candidate for Deputy in the ninth arrondissement of Paris.

Enforcing the Press Laws.

PARIS, February 13.—*L'Aigle*, a Bonapartist journal published at Ajaccio, was seized and prosecuted for attacking the Government and publishing a proclamation issued by Napoleon from Wilhelmshohe in 1871.

Obituary.

Louis Marcein Compte de Carne, the eminent publicist and member of the French Academy, is dead.

TURKEY.

Herzegovinians Refuse to Submit.

RAGUSA, February 13.—Advices from Sclavonic sources represent that the Herzegovinian refugees on Austrian soil declined the invitation of Mouktar Pasha to return to Romeo. The insurgents refuse to be satisfied with Count Andrassy's reforms, and are resolved not to submit to Turkish rule.

Triumph of the War Party in Servia.

LONDON, February 14.—A special to the *Standard* from Vienna says letters from Belgrade announce the triumph of the war party in Servia.

SICILY.

Business Failures.

PALERMO, February 12.—The failure of the Trinacria Steamship Company has created much excitement. Several lesser failures are announced. The Government holds a first mortgage of one million dollars on the steamers for a subsidy recently granted, and will probably press its claim. The Florio Steamship Company has made a preliminary offer of forty thousand dollars for the Trinacria Company's business.

PORK PACKING.

This Season's Business in the West.

CHICAGO, February 12.—Messrs. Howard, White, Crowell & Co., publishers of the *Commercial Bulletin*, have published their annual estimate of the packing of the West. The total number of hogs packed and estimated for the season is 4,885,000, against 5,570,000 last season. The increase in weight is estimated at 7½ per cent. net, making the total packing equal in pounds at 5,225,000 hogs of last year's average. The decrease in net weight is estimated at 74,000,000 pounds. The decrease in green piece meats is estimated at 59,315,000 pounds. The decrease in cured meats, allowing 1 per cent. more shrinkage than last year, is 6,539,600 pounds. The prospects for the summer hogs is reported unfavorable, owing to the fact that farmers have sold closer than usual, and the cholera has prevailed to a greater extent than usual among stock hogs. The shortage in the hog crop in the East and West is estimated at 1,000,000.

AFFAIRS IN COLORADO.

Taxing Church Property—A Catholic Bishop Wants a Portion of the School Fund—Woman Suffrage.

DENVER, COL., February 12.—The Legislature adjourned *sine die* last night. The House passed a bill taxing church property, but the Council postponed it indefinitely.

The Constitutional Convention has made the suffrage chapter a special order for Monday next. A strong effort will be made for woman suffrage. Bishop Macbeauf, of the Catholic Church, has publicly threatened the opposition of his constituency to the ratification of the Constitution if it contains an article prohibiting a division of the school fund. There is, however, considerable dissent from the Bishop's views among the Catholic laity, and it is not believed that he can make good his threats, which will have little or no influence with the convention.

The New London Bank Robbery.

NEW LONDON, February 12.—The amount of money recovered from Packer, teller of the National Bank of Commerce, is $1,510 short of the amount stolen, but the bank is fully indemnified for the loss by a mortgage as security on Packer's house. The robbery was not committed on Tuesday night, but on Wednesday morning. The vault has three doors, and no one of the bank officers can unlock them all. Packer's door was the outside one, and when he left the bank on Tuesday afternoon he locked his door only. It is supposed he was first at the bank on Wednesday morning. He persistently asserts that he had no preconcerted purpose of taking the money, and the crime was the result of a sudden and irresistible impulse. A bond for $1,500 was missed a month ago, and Packer is supposed to have appropriated it, but he stoutly denies it. The sympathy for Packer is very strong, on account of his previous excellent character and in view of the fact that he has a young wife and two children. His age is not over twenty-five. He will be tried at the March term of the Superior Court. His bail is fixed at $5,000, which he will probably furnish.

Trial of "Mollie Maguires."

POTTSVILLE February 12.—The hearing in the *habeas corpus* cases of the men recently arrested for the murder of Policeman Yost was begun this morning. The court directed that the evidence in the case should not be made public. The court room was thereupon cleared of all persons except the counsel and witnesses. Kerrigan, the accused murderer of J. P. Jones, and whose confession implicated the men now in prison, was brought hence from the Mauch Chunk jail. It is understood his testimony exposes the secrets of the "Mollie Maguires." Throngs of people surrounded the court house and considerable excitement prevailed. One person was arrested charged with inciting to riot. Additional watchmen are placed about the prison to-night.

Attempted Robbery Frustrated.

CINCINNATI, February 12.—The *Commercial's* Urbana (Ohio) special says: While a Pan Handle train was taking water a few miles west of that place last night the conductor's attention was attracted by some one attempting to uncouple the engine and two forward cars from the balance of the train. The conductor, on going on the platform, was confronted by a masked man, who attempted to stab him with a butcher knife. The conductor pulled the bell cord and drew a revolver and fired at the robber, who made his escape. Two other men were seen, and it is supposed they contemplated robbing the express car.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

Mexican Outrages on the Texas Border.

Gen. Ord's Remedy for the Evil.

Letter from P. B. S. Pinchback.

WASHINGTON, February 12, 1876.

Indian War.

Information has been received that Bear Wolf, a Crow Chief, had been at Fort Pease, at the mouth of the Big Horn, that he had a battle with Sioux, killing six, and that forty or fifty Sioux are around Fort Pease, killing inhabitants at every opportunity, five persons having already been wounded.

Mexican Outrages on the Texas Border.

General Ord, commanding the Military Department of Texas, was examined to day by a select committee of the House on the Texas frontier troubles, and gave a very full and intelligent account of the cattle raids to which the rancheros on the American side of the Rio Grande for 560 miles along the river and for 150 miles back are subjected. The country which is the scene of these forays is separated from the river by an extensive belt of undergrowth forest, which forms a shelter for cattle thieves and renders it next to impossible for military patrols or posts to interfere with them. There are two classes of Mexicans on the Texas side—one intelligent and honest rancheros, as much opposed to the raids as the American portion of the population, and the other consisting of worthless fellows, most of them outlaws or deserters from the Mexican army, who act as spies for their comrades when they cross the river on their cattle stealing expedition. On their own side of the river these bands, which sometimes number from one hundred to one hundred and fifty men, are in league with the local authorities, their recognized chief being Cortina, so that all facilities are given them for disposing of plunder. The National Government of Mexico is not to blame, in General Ord's opinion, for this state of things, because the system of the Government is to let each State take care of its own affairs. The only remedy for the evil which the General is urging on the War Department, is to increase the cavalry force on the Rio Grande and give him authority when his troops come on the trail of thieving bands, to let the pursuit be continued to the Mexican side of the river and let the troops deal out summary punishment. He says that now in one or more Northern States himself and the Mexican commandant have a mutual arrangement by which Indian expeditions are followed on either side of the river, and on some occasions American and Mexican troops have co-operated.

The Seneca Sandstone Company.

The Committee on Freedmen's Bank had before it the Secretary of the Seneca Sandstone Company, who described the means by which the Freedmen's Bank, for a debt of some $63,000, now amounting, with interest, to about $90,000, was induced to take as collateral security second mortgage bonds of the company for $95,000, which are of no market value whatever. He also produced the stock book of the Seneca Sandstone Company, which showed that one day certificates of stock for two hundred shares each were issued to U. S. Grant, General Dent, Surgeon General Barnes, Wm. H. Seward, E. B. Washburne, Caleb Cushing and B. B. French. The witness did not know anything as to the payment for this stock. He only knew the certificates had all been delivered to Wm. S. Huntington, then cashier of the First National Bank.

Texas Pacific Railroad.

The House Committee on Pacific Railroads were in session nearly the entire day on the Texas Pacific Railroad bill. The report of the sub-committee, signed by Messrs. Lamar, Atkins and O'Neill, favoring the bill, was read. Mr. Luttrell advocated the construction of the road by any company which would build it without a subsidy. Mr. Garfield also dissented from the report, opposing all subsidies.

District of Columbia Investigation.

The House Committee on District of Columbia begun an investigation to-day. One witness was examined, and he showed that a doubtful claim which he had against the former District Government for some eight hundred dollars, and which he sold to an operator for one thousand dollars in bonds (with a notification of its dubious character), had grown into a claim for over eight thousand dollars, which was allowed and paid.

Judicial Overcharges.

The Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice made an investigation into the judicial overcharges in the Western District of Texas, which revealed the practice of marshals and other officials out there of charging mileage and per diem fees of supposed deputies and guards in cases of imaginary arrests.

WASHINGTON, February 13, 1876.

Letter from P. B. S. Pinchback.

P. B. S. Pinchback has replied in a public letter to the attack recently made upon his personal character by Senator Merrimon, and says colored voters do not favor a color line in politics or a political organization on the basis of race. They entertain kindly feelings for their white fellow citizens, and are anxious to vote on all questions before the country on their merits. They fully appreciate the evils that result to them and the community from political complications in the South, and recognize the imperative need of co-operation between the races in order to settle their divisions and secure good local governments, and whenever proscription against them as a race shall so far cease as to permit independent political action by them with the same security to life and person as is enjoyed by other citizens, they will be found willing to sink all race or minor conditions to accomplish these desirable ends.

Pinchbeck invokes the indignation of the country in rebuke of the men who seek and use every opportunity to put in question the integrity of the colored race and imperil their political rights.

REVERDY JOHNSON.

The Last Sad Rites Over the Remains of the Deceased Statesman.

BALTIMORE, February 13.—The funeral of Reverdy Johnson took place this afternoon at the family residence on Park street. Every street in the vicinity was crowded, rendering approach to the dwelling almost impossible. It is estimated that 10,000 persons assembled. The services were conducted by Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, of St. Paul's, of which Mr. Johnson was a communicant, and A. M. Randolph, of the Emanuel Protestant Episcopal church. Many friends of the deceased statesman were present from Washington, among whom were President *pro tem.* Ferry of the U. S. Senate, Chief Justice Waite and Justices Hunt, Field, Davis, Bradley, Strong, Millar and Swaine, of the United States Supreme Court, Senators Anthony, Bayard, Cameron, Dennis, Christiancy, Howe, Merrymon, Norwood, Oglesby, Randolph, Frelinghuysen, Morrill, Hamlin, Thurman, Ransom and Whyte; Attorney General Pierrepont, etc. The State was represented by Gov. John Lee Carroll and other State officers, the entire State delegation in Congress, many members of both Houses of the General Assembly, the city by the Mayor and Common Council in a body, the judiciary by all the judges of the City Courts, and the bar by all the leading and prominent members. The casket containing the remains was covered with the rarest flowers. After the services the funeral cortege proceeded to Greenmount Cemetery, where the interment took place. The streets on the line of the procession were densely packed with spectators, and from five to seven thousand were gathered at Greenmount to pay the last tribute of respect to the deceased. Bells were tolled from 1 to 5 o'clock and flags were displayed at half mast throughout the city.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, February 12.—Arrived: The steamships Neckar, from Bremen, Amerique, from Havre, August Andre, from Antwerp, Anglia, from the Mediterranean, and Anchoria, from Glasgow.

LONDON, February 12.—The steamships China and City of Antwerp, from New York, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, February 12.—The steamship City of Galveston, from Cape Haytien for New York, went ashore on the 5th inst., on Mayaguana Island, West Indies, and it is supposed bilged. A heavy sea was running at the time. The vessel was coffee laden, and carried thirty passengers. She will probably prove a total loss.

A Row in the Mormon Camp.

SALT LAKE, February 12.—A few days ago Alice, granddaughter of Brigham Young, and daughter of Brigham Young, Jr., married Charles R. Hopkins, a Gentile, contrary to the wishes of her parents. Yesterday she visited her mother, and during the evening her husband called for her, but she could not be found. A writ of *habeas corpus* was issued, and to-day the lady and parents appeared in the Third District Court to answer. Their attorney claiming that there was no forcible detention, the husband withdrew further proceedings, and the lady went home with her parents.

☞For Additional Telegrams See Fourth Page.

MERITORIOUS ARTICLE WELL APPRECIATED.

The Manufactures of Rumberger, Gregg & Co.

That the community will appreciate and patronize the production of an article of genuine worth and merit, has never been more fully exemplified than in the case of Messrs. Rumberger, Gregg & Co., who are manufacturers of barred flannels, and whose factory has been in ceaseless operation, and taxed to its utmost capacity to supply the demand made upon them for their goods with as yet no abatement in the amount or number of orders for future supplies. As an instance of the extent of their work we may mention that for several months they have averaged the manufacture of 25,000 yards per month of a very excellent and superior quality of barred flannels, and orders yet unsupplied will keep their factory in continual operation, both day and night, for months to come. But when we consider that the Messrs. Rumberger, Gregg & Co. have ever aimed to produce nothing less than the best, the wonder, at the demand upon their mills, ceases, as their flannels have become an indispensable in households, and when once used are found so satisfactory as to weight, closeness of texture, durability of color and finish and general excellence that none others will be used if at all possible to obtain their manufacture. The depot for their flannels, in this city, is at Nos. 161 and 163 Wood street, in charge of Mr. John Richardson, a member of the firm, and where parties will find at all times a full and varied assortment of the different styles and qualities, and rely on the representations of Mr. Richardson with as much confidence as upon a bond with security. Excellence of goods, honest and fair-dealing attention, with reasonable prices will meet the examination or order of the purchaser at Nos. 161 and 163 Wood street.

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THE HOUSE THAT SELLS THE GREAT

White River Flour,

THE BEST FLOUR FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES,

Full and Complete Line

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Justin McCarthy's New Story.

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My Dear Lady Disdain,

By JUSTIN McCARTHY, author of "A Fair Saxon," "Lady Judith" and "Linley Rochford."

1 vol. octavo, bound in cloth, black stamping	$1 75
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Justin McCarthy is one of our most brilliant novelists. Lady Disdain is a story of unusual power.

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LETTER, COMMERCIAL AND PACKET NOTE PAPERS AND ENVELOPES.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, SMITHFIELD ST.

Notice is hereby given that all owners, (whether resident or non-resident of the city of Pittsburgh,) of

Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c.,

To pay their Licenses at this office forthwith. All Licenses not paid on or before the

First Monday in March, 1876,

Will be be placed in the hands of a Police Officer for collection, subject to a collection fee of Fifty Cents, and all persons neglecting to pay on or before the

First Monday in May, 1876,

Will be subject to a penalty double the amount of the License, to be recovered before the Mayor or an Alderman of said city.

The old Metal Plate of last year must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or Twenty-five Cents additional will be charged on each License.

RATES OF LICENSE.

Each One-horse Vehicle	$ 7 50
Each Two-horse Vehicle	12 00
Each Four-horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Two-horse Hack	15 00
Omnibus and Timber Wheels, drawn by two horses	18 00

$1.00 extra will be charged for each additional horse used in above specified vehicles.

C. L. MAGEE,
CITY TREASURER.

Pittsburgh, February 2, 1876. b5

☞W. W. TYSON,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
Office---68 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M. a96

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY. }

☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

MEETINGS.

☞THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the LOYALHANNA COAL AND COKE CO. will be held at the office of the Company, Room 3, No. 376 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on TUESDAY, February 15th, 1876, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock.

a65 S. H. BAKER, President.

ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF THE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE CO., }
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 5, 1876. }

☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Thirteen Managers of this Company will be held at the Toll House, on MONDAY, March 6th, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M.

JOHN G. HOLMES,
a82-MWF Treasurer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARKET STREET. WHOLESALE HOUSE.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

Have just opened and receiving daily extensive additions to each department of stock, comprising

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS,

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Embroideries, Laces,

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FURNACE!

The Cheapest and best in use.

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Invite the attention of purchasers to their large stock of ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS, SMALL PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, PHOTOGRAPH AND PICTURE FRAMES, LOOKING GLASSES, etc., which they offer at very low prices.

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BLACK SILKS.

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These goods are very cheap and worth an examination.

New Prints,
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IMPORTANT.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, BRONZES

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The partnership existing under the firm name of John Stevenson's Sons will expire by limitation, May 1 1876. For the purpose of reducing our stock to the lowest possible point by that time, we have determined to offer our goods at greatly reduced prices. Persons contemplating the purchase of articles in our line will find it greatly to their advantage to call upon us.

Respectfully,
JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS,
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SILVER PLATED WARE.

FOR SALE.

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Twenty-second ward; 160 feet on Penn avenue by 200 feet deep. The

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With gas and water in the house; also, Stable, Carriage House, Ice House and other Outbuildings.

Enquire
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MERCHANT TAILOR,
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NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

1876. FEBRUARY 4th, 1876.

ERWIN,

172 and 174

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

IS STILL SELLING

4-4 Bleached Muslins at	6¼ cents
4-4 Dark Percale Chintzes at	6¼ cents
4-4 Penn Mill Sheeting at	8½ cents
4-4 Extra quality Bleached Muslin at	10 cents
New Dark Best Quality Prints	6¼ cents

The above are bargains in which we

DEFY COMPETITION!

BLACK CASHMERE.

Our usual well-known numbers at 50c, 75c, 90c and $1, conceded by all who have examined them to be the best value ever offered.

Black Alpacas.

We have taken advantage of the late very large decline in the prices of imported Black Alpacas, and have bought very largely of goods to sell at 25c, 31c, 37½c and 45c, which are equal in value to goods sold two months since at 10 to 15 cents per yard over these prices.

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An immense stock.

Shirt Fronts

Singly or by the dozen at prices far below last year.

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N. B.—We have just made a large purchase of the celebrated Alexander and Laporte Kid Gloves, in 2 Buttons, Black and Colored, which we will sell at $1 per pair. We guarantee them equal to any $1.50 Glove in this market

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Slate Roofers,

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Chopped Feed by the cwt., ton or car load.
Grinding done to order for parties furnishing their own grain.
Track connections in mill to all points. Cars loaded in bulk or bags without hauling. Orders by mail promptly filled. z38

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 33¼f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 101⅝.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 113.

THUS far, the BABCOCK trial has not developed actually incriminating evidence. It suggests the possibility that he may, yet, be able to prove himself innocent.

OUR telegraphic dispatches this morning give the details of an explosion attended with loss of life, in a coal mine in West Pittston. It seems to have been one of those accidents which result from carelessness, as much as anything else.

PRESIDENT ORTON, of the Western Union Telegraph is at the pains to deny in detail the several reports that there have been in circulation relative to the use of dispatches in the BABCOCK trial. He denies having stated that these were against him.

THE Republican primary elections on Saturday passed off without any special excitement. In the majority of the wards little interest seemed to be taken in the business on hand. The selections made, so far as we have heard, will, we think, except in a few instances, be acceptable to the people, and be endorsed at the polls.

IT begins to look as if BOWEN would be made to appear and show what evidence he has implicating the character of Mr. BEECHER. The latter has put in a positive denial of BOWEN's allegations, and the church declines to allow BOWEN to go before a committee outside the church to give his evidence. He has asked for ten days in which to prepare for trial, when he probably will disclose what he has.

REMEMBER the elections. It is not hard to determine the relative quality of candidates, and if we will bear in mind that we want careful, prudent men in Councils, we will make our choice accordingly. All who are really interested in our municipal government should attend the polls. Particularly property owners, men who have the taxes to pay, are interested parties. Attend, then, to the elections to-morrow.

RELIGION and politics were curiously combined in Congress Friday. In the debate on the Consular and Diplomatic bill, Mr. HEWITT, a New York Democrat, who has opposed all the sweeping reductions proposed in the bill, was successful in saving the Consulate at Beyroot, in Syria, the headquarters of American missionary labors in Turkey, the seat of an American college supported by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, and, as Mr. HEWITT showed, the only place in that country where American Christians could obtain protection against Mussulman outrage. His significant suggestion of the posssibility that the abolition of the Beyroot Consulate would result in the loss of the Presbyterian vote by the Democratic party proved more effective with the Bourbon demagogues than any appeal in behalf of humanity or Christianity, and the Consulate was restored and "the Presbyterian vote" saved.

THE Boston Board of Aldermen have set about effecting a general reduction in the salaries of city officials of all grades. By way of justifying this, a somewhat instructive comparison has been instituted between the prices of various articles of food and clothing in 1865 and those which obtain at the present time. It was found that the average prices of provisions and groceries were 59 per cent. higher in January, 1865, than in January, 1876, that cotton goods were 274 per cent. and woolen goods 52 per cent. higher. Or, making the comparison the other way, provisions and groceries have fallen 37 per cent., cottons 73 per cent., and woolens 34 per cent. Rents, as compared with 1865, were found to be 20 per cent. lower in the most desirable locations, and a still larger percentage in places of less desirable character. On the whole, it was found that the necessary cost of living had been reduced at least 25 to 37½ per cent. during the last eleven years. A general reduction of ten per cent. on official salaries was, therefore, considered a very reasonable concession to the altered conditions of the times.

THE direct and unqualified statement made by Prince BISMARCK, that so long as he remains at the helm of affairs in Prussia it is, not the State which will make the first advance toward a reconciliation with the church, sets very effectually at rest any impression which may have gained ground that a truce was about to be proclaimed between the German Government and the Ultramontanes. So long as Prince BISMARCK lives, or remains in the favor of the Emperor, compromise is next to impossible. His hatred toward the Catholic Church is deep-rooted and implacable, and it is not likely that the pride of ecclesiastical power will tamely submit to unconditional surrender. Whatever Cardinal HOHENLOHE's visit to Rome may mean, if, indeed, it means anything at all, it is very certain under the present regime that negotiations for a compromise have come to a dead standstill. BISMARCK is a rock against which flattery, persuasion, and entreaty are equally powerless to make an impression. It is generally believed that Cardinal HOHENLOHE has gone to Rome to protest against the appointment of Cardinal BONAPARTE to the office of Camerlingo, the highest ecclesiastical situation at the Vatican. This nomination does not please the Germans, and is certainly not calculated to favorably impress Prince BISMARCK toward his irreconcilable enemy, the church.

THE hostility displayed against bill No. 6, on the part of the press, and among a few persons, seems to us neither sensible nor just. Particularly are the malevolent criticisms aimed at Representative LONG ill-timed and out of place. The bill is not his bill, as though he had gotten it up or was personally responsible for it. On the contrary, it is the product of a committee of gentlemen of ability and honor. The assumption that the bill is a scheme in the interest of special legislation is particularly and notably untrue. There are no advantages, in the way of special legislation given by the bill. It seems to be very generally overlooked that under the new Constitution, special legislation is entirely feasible, where advertised in advance. The design is, simply to class the cities of the State according to their interests,—so that those of nearly equal population, and hence of similar interests, shall be under the same class. Thus under this bill, as amended, Allegheny does not stand by itself, but it is a class with Scranton and Reading. We see no reason why this arrangement should not obviate all the objections that have been put forward or may exist. In our view, there is no good reason why the bill, as amended, should not pass, and we believe it will. Certainly the opposition does not deserve the slightest respect, as it is not based on correct principles. The bill, we understand, will be published during the week, when its real character will be ascertained.

THE apparent motives of RUBENSTEIN's crime are sufficiently out of the ordinary course to demand a passing notice. The breaking of the sixth commandment in order to conceal a breach of the seventh is only too common a crime in modern society. But from the ordinary forms of that offense against nature and morals no people shrink with greater loathing than the Jewish race. Ignorant and, to some extent, debased as RUBENSTEIN's victim may have been, the man who had worked her ruin had certainly no such power over her as to induce her to become party to the crime of infanticide. On one side, therefore, RUBENSTEIN was confronted with the certainty of detection in an offense which carries with it a greater weight of shame among the most ignorant and superstitious class of Polish Jews than it does among the higher circles of what we call Christian society. "The adulterer shall be put to death" is the brief but decided command of the Levitical law. Something of the old Hebrew sternness clings around the mass of Rabbinical sophistries and superstitions which stand to the ordinary Polish Jew in place of religion. To escape the social and religious exclusion which would have attended the revelation of his sin, RUBENSTEIN resolved to hide it away by the commission of the highest crime known to our law. The killing of SARA ALEXANDER was a brutal and heartless murder, but it was the crime of a man—ignorant and superstitious as he was—standing higher in the scale of moral development than three-fourths of those arraigned for capital offences. That, however, is only one reason the more why he should be made to promptly expiate his crime on the gallows.

THE make up of candidates for the several offices in our home field is rather unusual, this year. The three candidates for Congress are Messrs. ERRETT, NEGLEY and ANDERSON, the first and last being particularly hostile to each other. Mr. ANDERSON claims, and with a semblance of truth, that he has been badly treated, and sold out by the State Ring. He was kept quiet, so far as looking to a re-election to the Senate is concerned, by the assurance, he claims, that he would be supported for the Congressional nomination. While thus quiet, H. H. McCORMICK, Esq., set up the Senatorial district in his own interest, and, it is claimed, with the Ring's knowledge and consent. This done, and Mr. ERRETT suddenly announced that Mr. ANDERSON would not be a candidate for Congress, and that he was. Thus Mr. ANDERSON was cut out all round. He has made an excellent Senator, and while he has shown praiseworthy independence of thought and vote, he has been perfectly loyal to the interests of his constituents. With ability equal to the position to which he aspired, he felt that he was badly treated in the attempt to thrust him unceremoniously aside. He is plucky enough not to allow this to be done without a fight. Then General NEGLEY is in the field, admittedly one of the best workers that ever attempted to arrange delegates for a Convention. He has been busy, and will be to the end, a hard, and probably successful worker. If he and ANDERSON do not beat ERRETT, appearances are wofully deceiving. There is an innate prejudice among our people against any one who is perpetually in office,—a chronic, inveterate, never satisfied office holder. A paymaster during the war, assessor of revenue after, clerk of the Senate, and now would-be Congressman is a little too much. Such is the talk, and popular opinion adds spice to the contest.

FEBRUARY, like the other Winter months, bids fair to justify the prophetic claims of that Western astrologer who promised us for the Centennial year Spring instead of Winter. Advices from all parts of the country report exceptionally open weather; in some places the trees are budding and the fields showing green with early wheat. The Winter has been disastrously prolific in its crops of diphtheria, pneumonia, all kinds of lung and throat diseases, and low fevers, especially in the cities and large towns. The Summer's deposit of decaying matter still saturates the uncovered ground and fills the warm, moist air with malaria. The damp fog that has filled the streets of most of our large towns this Winter, instead of clear, frosty air, has been heavily laden with poison. Very few persons make use of proper preventives of cold in change of clothing, etc. The servants to whom we usually give the sole control of the air we breathe never heard of a thermometer, and have no very definite ideas of hygiene. Winter is Winter, to their notion, and the only safety lies in keeping warm. In consequence they heap up the furnace fires and bring our houses and places of public assemblage to the condition of their own sleeping-rooms or garrets in tenement houses.

Another common mistake, and one which has been most pernicious in its effects this Winter, is the putting on of heavy underclothing and wearing it whether the thermometer marks 65 degrees above zero or 6 degrees below. The thick Winter clothing which we have carried as a burden through these warm, muggy months opens every pore by perspiration, relaxes the system, and makes it liable to attacks of cold and fever. There is much talk of hygiene, of this mode of practice or of that; the weather and his health are the two subjects which the average American never wearies of discussing. But they are the two concerning which he acts with the least practical sense and the blindest reliance on fate and luck.

THE course of the House in reducing Consular salaries does not, we observe, meet with a favorable response from the press of the country. The action of the House Committee is based on the idea that Consuls are of little service, and that it is of small consequence what they are paid. Their duties, at all ports where we have commerce, are quite important,—the certifying of invoices being chief among them. So long as we have a considerable list of articles in the tariff which is taxed with *ad valorem* duties, the responsibility of the Consul at the point of shipment is of the very first importance. The Consul must be familiar with foreign values, the cost of production, and the technical details which enter into the prime appraisement of dutiable goods. It seems to be imagined that this duty can be slightingly or unskillfully performed, and no notice taken of it; but such is not the fact. The Custom House examinations at the ports where the goods are received, show, with certainty, just the value of his certification,—and he is ranked accordingly. This is where he is valuable, and he is then, a prime necessity of commerce. Without him we may as well abandon the countries where other nations have consular agencies for the encouragement of trade. In re-adapting the system of compensation, a few years since, the rule was adopted that the amount of business transacted, and not the number of certificates given, should be made the basis of Consular compensation. This rule was adopted in 1861, since which time the service has been self-supporting. It should not be forgotten that the consular service, which it is now proposed to curtail and prune down, has not only paid its own cost, but it has yielded some revenue above its outgoes. By what rule of statesmanship, by what honest principle, can we expect to save money in the destruction of small commercial agencies which are just beginning to develop our foreign trade. The course of the House Committee is anything but wise, whether considered as to general plans, or the details. Our representation at South American Republics, where our trade is large, has been reduced, while it has been kept at the full standard at European ports where we have little or no trade at all. The Senate will probably refuse to co-operate with the House in this particular, and compel at least equitable measures in regard to our consular and diplomatic service. The ignorance of the sub-committee having charge of this question is one of the marvels of the day.

JAPANESE INDEMNITY FUND.

The arrival in this country of Mr. MURRAY, the Japanese Centennial Commissioner, an American gentleman, who has been engaged for three years past in developing an educational system in Japan, has brought up once more the Japanese Indemnity Fund, the return of which was agitated in Congress last year. The history of that fund illustrates the glaring dishonor attending it, and from which we cannot purge ourselves until it is returned. At the outstart of our relations with Japan, we misunderstood both the character of the people and the peculiarities of Government. The Japanese were thought to be, in character and spirit, like the Chinese, whereas we have since found them to be widely different. The effeteness, and mental and moral decay that pertain to the Chinese do not attach to Japanese, who are vigorous, active, progressive, and ready to accept modern and civilized ideas and customs. They are termed the Yankees of the West, and in their vigor and alertness, deserve the appellation. Their Government is possessed of a two-fold character,—the dual officers being termed Tycoon and Mikado,—the latter being the spiritual and nominally first and highest official, while the former is practically the executive, and hence the one that wields the real power of the Empire. There are also tributary and semi-independent princes, who govern within their own territories, but recognize the superior power of the central Government. These are called Daimios. These brief explanations will help to show the origin of the Indemnity Fund.

Commodore PERRY's treaty, in 1853 was made with the Tycoon, and did not, for a long time, receive the assent of the Mikado. The Daimios took part with the Mikado, and all opposed the opening of Japanese ports to foreign commerce. Hence the Tycoon's treaty, which he sought to keep in good faith, had not received the assent of the highest authority in the Government, when the first difficulty occurred. The Tycoon had been compelled, by the united force of the Mikado, to order the Daimios to expel the foreigners, but secretly he opposed the execution of his own order. In June, 1863, the "Pembroke," a small American steamer, in passing through a narrow strait, within the territory of a Daimio named CHOISIN was attacked by two steamers owned by the Daimio, but escaped unhurt. The "Wyoming" was sent by our Minister to retaliate, which she did, by destroying such of the Daimios vessels as she could find. The Tycoon's Government was forced to pay $12,000 damages, also. Thus ended the first difficulty.

The strait referred to was made the scene, however, of attacks on the vessels of other powers, and the foreign Ministers determined to suppress those hostile demonstrations. To this end the British, Dutch and French sent, in all, sixteen vessels to attack and demolish the forts of the Daimio, and to bring him to terms. The American Minister, who had no concern or interest in the affair, after the former difficulty had been settled to his satisfaction, was represented by a chartered steamer. The expedition was successful, and the Daimio was compelled to agree to keep the peace and to pay the expenses of the expedition. This was at first fixed at $2,000,000, but was afterward increased to $3,000,000, and the Japanese Government forced to guarantee the payment—the object of the increase being to force the Government to open another port. The Tycoon paid the money, but would not open the port. The American Minister was evidently a weak man, as he did not regard the business "with unmixed satisfaction." yet had not the manliness to oppose with becoming vigor the disgraceful robbery. Our share of this plunder was $750,000, which was promptly paid into the Treasury. This sum has increased to about a million and a quarter, and represents a most outrageous robbery.

Since we have become more acquainted with Japan, we have discovered that her government and people are disposed to be friendly toward us, and to imitate our manners, and avail themselves of our arts and sciences. They evidently prefer us to all other people. They have not shown a spirit of retaliation in return for the wrong inflicted, and have finally testified their good will by sending a Commissioner to represent them at our Centennial. Is there any good reason why all this should not be recognized and appreciated? There is no reason why we should retain our ill-gotten plunder. In equity and morals the money belongs to Japan, and we hope the bills introduced in the House at Washington to return the money may pass. We cannot afford to have a cloud rest over over us because of our transactions with friendly powers. Particularly, we should not be in a position to be accused of having robbed a weak power, and of retaining the money, when we were convinced that we did wrong, and were assured of the friendliness of that power. Our true policy is to repair the wrong done Japan by returning the money.

ROMAN RULE.

A Specimen Instance of its Beauties—How the School Fund was Divided and Catholicism Held the Reins.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

St. Cloud, Minn., is by rail seventy-six miles north of St. Paul, on the west bank of the Mississippi, and the center of one of the richest farming districts in the world, so far as nature is concerned. It is the county seat of Stearns county. Until the Northern Pacific was made to Red River, it was the Mississippi crossing, then the terminus of the ironless-cart trade between the Selkirk settlement and the States. I immigrated to it in June, '57, and lived there seven years. I go back, for a few months, sometimes, because my sister and her husband and family still live there. It was there that my press was destroyed in '58, because I did not support Buchanan's administration in the way his friends and office holders wished, and would not stop supporting it when they notified me to do so.

When I went there, there was not a brick or garden fence in the place, but there was a nunnery, a chapel, a monastic school, a bell on which the lady Abbess rung matins and vespers morning and evening, and large tracts of the most desirable land secured to the church. One of the largest and best church edifices in the State has since been built there. A monastery established twelve miles northwest, at St. Jo, and the nunnery removed to that place.

Two years ago the priests procured a division of the school fund. Last year a new diocese was created, and St. Cloud chosen as the cathedral town. The new Bishop was consecrated there on Sabbath, with firing of cannon, martial music, free drinking, rioting and fighting on the street, and some praying and singing in the church, and a large admission fee to this part of the show.

Protestants thought the military parade, music and salutes were a desecration of the Sabbath, and did not seem to understand that, as the Pope did not institute the Sabbath, it has no claim on "the faithful." They failed likewise to see the candor and fairness which led his emissaries to proclaim the arguments by which they have converted, and propose to convert, heretics of all degrees. A Pope without military power would be as unconvincing as a Presbytery, and why should we object to his display of Apostolic authority? There are about two thousand inhabitants in St. Cloud and only sixty saloons. Only two-thirds of the folks are members of the mother church, and this accounts for the scarcity in the liquor supply, as the Protestants are nearly all opposed to its sale. There might be more murders, too, if there were more saloons; but, as it is, there has been a very good supply, although the climate is a great drawback to death by violence, it freezes so many fools.

Well, the Protestants succeeded in establishing public schools, and a State Normal school is situated there. The Catholics kept up the usual trouble about the Bible in the schools, and finally got the school fund divided. Now they have elected their county Superintendent. He edits a paper and in it denounces the public school system, says that "children, in non-sectarian schools, are brought up like small hunting dogs," that "the Catholics are against the so-called free schools and would rather keep their children at home than have them spoiled there." Denounces reading, writing, arithmetic, &c., as "a small amount of muddy knowledge;" has kept up these attacks, week after week, while drawing $1,000 or $1,200 per annum, from the school fund, to pay for his services in its behalf, and while under oath to promote its interests. This is done under the eye of the Bishop and a community of priests, while, in the school established for their convenience, the Protestant children are turned out, two days in a week, at 3 P. M., to give the parish priest an hour in which to teach the church creed and Catechism to the Catholic children. This in a school established by the State, in a house built by the State, while the teachers paid by the State are left idle or become pupils to the priest.

One of the text books in the school has this title page: "THE BIBLICAL HISTORY OF THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS, *for the Catholic People's Schools of the United States of North America. Prepared by a Priest of the Diocese of Basel, with the Approbation of the Rt. Rev. Bishops of Basel, Ehur St., Gallen, Lausanne, and Genf and Sitten. Published by Benzger Brothers, Printers to the Holy Apostolic Chair, Cincinnati, Ohio. New York,* 9 *Dey St.*, 1870."

On the back of the book is a "Review of the different parts of the Catechism, in their relation to Biblical occurrences."

All this is in German, taught by teachers incapable of speaking the English language, "by permission of the trustees"—all Catholics.

Can anyone fail to see, in this, a finger post pointing in the direction this Government is traveling? If the church can, to-day, openly, elect men to defeat the operation of a law, by swearing to support it, what can they not do when she has completed her alliance with "The Lost Cause?"

Can anyone fail to see why the Democracy, the third party to the tripartite covenant for the destruction of this Government, does denounce and ridicule President Grant's recommendation of a Constitutional amendment to prevent an establishment of religion, by any of the States, and the appropriation of public money to sectarian purposes? They are not yet ready to throw off the mask, or defy public opinion. It is little by littttle that any people lose their liberties, and His Holiness is not yet ready for a *coup d'etat!* It is only when cunning and perjury fail, or have prepared the way, that he appeals to his last arguments, the cannon's mouth, the bayonet, the rack and thumb screw!

Up in that fair portion of our national domain, is a little handful of Presbyterians, bravely fighting, once again, that good old fight of John Knox and the Cameronians, often fainting, often disheartened, but holding their garrison and hoping for succor. They once felt strong and self-sustaining, but Jay Cooke's failure has driven from the town some of their most liberal supporters, and they must die out, or give up, without a new church building. They have made, and are making, almost superhuman efforts to help themselves; have worshiped in a shell that it is almost impossible to warm in winter; that is half buried in snow drifts, three or four months in the year, and almost ready to float, in a pool of water, for one or two more. The pastor, Rev. V. Campbell, and his wife, are Pittsburghers, two of the elders are Pittsburghers, and a large proportion of the congregation are from this county. While they have been struggling for the old faith there, the Presbyterians of Pittsburgh have been building a palace up on Grant street, for His Rt. Reverence, the Bishop, supplying him with fancy costumes worth thousands a piece, and are now engaged in putting a handsome cut-stone wall and iron-railing in front of the Cathedral. Do not deny it, gentlemen and ladies, for this is just what you have been and are doing. You do not send your cash direct to his Reverence, but he sends out his tax-gatherers, like the locusts of Egypt. They move your sympathy by their wretchedness and cunning, to give them the money which they hand over to the Mother Church, to compound for their crimes against society. So you build the church and debauch the State in the name of "charity'.'

Another class of the Pope's tax-gatherers are the pious ladies who get up fairs, and in various ways call on you for aid to objects connected with the church. They appeal to your vanity and cupidity by putting up articles to be voted for, selling shares in lotteries, &c. In these ways you not only aid them to build up the church, but to break down public morals, by teaching that gambling may become a pious duty in the service of the church.

Now, I would suggest that the Presbyterians of this region should have the Pope to build his own palaces, and buy his own guns and ammunition—these missionaries that are to re-convert the people to the one man power; and if they can spare any cash, send it to Mr. Campbell, to aid in building a church in St. Cloud. He is certainly the right man in the right place. Like his Master, he is somewhat of a carpenter, and did, with his own hands, a large part of the work in building his parsonage. He labors, working with his hands, is honest and earnest, a scholar and a gentleman; one who commands the respect of all who know him, and is knit to his people so that they work as one man. Do not let their work fail for lack of a few hundred dollars, while their brethren here, in the old home and the old faith, have thousands at their command.

Rev. Scovel, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh, will receive and forward contributions to Mr. Campbell.

Let me add, by way of conclusion, that there are weak, struggling congregations of Regular Baptists, E. Methodists and Congregationalists, all united, with the Presbyterians, in the grand, central struggle for civil and religious liberty; for unsectarian schools and legislation; but kept apart by the exercise of that right of private judgment, which causes them to differ on minor points. A little help and encouragement from their brethren, in their respective faiths, would be money and ink well spent in the Master's cause.

JANE GREY SWISSHELM.

GENERALITIES.

TURKEY has refused permission to Dr. Schliemann to pursue further excavations in the interests of science.

GEO. W. FLETCHER, convicted in Philadelphia of the murder of Wm. Hauley, has been sentenced to be hung.

COUNT VON ARNIM has petitioned Emperor William for permission to go to Berlin without being liable to arrest, in order to be with his sick son.

THE Sultan has agreed to grant amnesty to insurgents submitting immediately. Austria will thereupon withdraw the subvention granted Turkish refugees and order them to return home.

REV. FATHER ADAMS, a Brooklyn clergyman, on Friday jumped from the ferry boat into the East river, and rescued from drowning a woman who attempted suicide, by leaping from the same boat. Adams was encumbered with his clerical garb, and both were nearly drowned when rescued.

REV. FREDERICK BELL, the reformed pugilist minister, as he is called, has been deposed from his charge of the Primitive Methodist Church, Brooklyn, on charges somewhat similar to those against Beecher. The affidavit of one of the lady parishioners, upon which this action was taken, was presented as that of a dying woman, she being in the last stages of consumption.

Two Rooms at the White House.

The Green room, which is papered, upholstered, and finished with green, is a favorite place for lovers, who slip out from the column as it moves on, and occupy the luxurious chairs and lounges for quiet flirtations. It is noticeable, however, that there is nothing doing in the matrimonial market here this winter, and some of the dowager match-makers who have old lots on hand are getting quite desperate. But millionaires are scarce, and to the young diplomat, clerk, or officer, matrimony is simply impossible, so extravagant are the habits of living and dressing among the rising generation of young women.

The East room, which is beyond the green room, is a finely-proportioned apartment, 80 feet in length by 40 in width, and 22 in height. It is elaborately frescoed, gilded and upholstered,—rather too much so for good taste,—and will hold from 1,200 to 1,500 people. The full band of the Marine Corps is stationed at receptions in an adjacent corridor, and many promenade around to its music, encircled by a frame of spectators. Those who find acquaintances engaged in conversation, and those who know no one gaze at those who go to be seen. The ever-varying throng, as it sweeps around the room, reminds one of the changing figures of a kaleidoscope. There are fashionable ladies who vie with each other in dressing, and between ladies who have graced foreign courts and our own ambitious belles, there are some rich displays of mantua-making and dry goods. The queens of the lobby are there, some all ablaze with brilliant diamonds, others in sombre widow's weeds, and others who evidently eschew fashion and grace. They do not find this a profitable season, thus far, although they all worked hard to secure the Centennial appropriation, probably thinking that if Uncle Sam's purse could be opened for the extraction of a large sum, it would be easier to get out smaller amounts hereafter.

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With pleasure we call attention to the prices and value in all our lines of
DOMESTIC GOODS,
As we feel assured that they are always the lowest and best.
A New Assortment of Plain, Welt, Striped and Figured Piques, Plain, Striped and Barred Nainsooks, Plain, Striped and Barred Jaconets, White and Colored Swisses, Tarlataines, &c.
OPENED AND PLACED IN STOCK TO-DAY,
Another large and beautiful assortment, embracing about 2,000 pieces Hamburg Edgings and Inserting, very cheap.
BARGAINS IN
Ladies' New Shawls, Sacques, Suits, &c., all New Spring Styles.
Ready-Made Clothing for Men, Boys' and Youths.
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers for Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children.
The Lowest Prices for Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Lace Curtains, Window Blinds, &c., &c.

A new and elegant line of
New Spring Flowers,
SINGLE ROSES, &C., &C.
Newest Spring shapes of Ladies' and Misses'
HATS AND BONNETS
Old Ladies' Bonnets, Hat Frames.
Old Ladies' Black and White Dress Caps.
All the latest novelties in
Cashmere, Plain and Dotted Nets.
Cashmere Chenille Dot Veilings.
Cashmere Net for Scarfs,
And a beautiful assortment of
White and Cashmere Lace Neckties, Fichus, Scarfs, &c.
Large and elegant display of
Ladies' Silk Neckties and Scarfs,
Brocaded Crepe De Chene Scarfs, &c
New assortment of
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
And special bargains in New Silk Fringes, New Laces, Cashmere Laces, Valenciennes Laces and Insertings.
Large and complete lines of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
Of Every Description.
Hosiery, Gloves,
Handkerchiefs, Collars, Cuffs, &c.,
ALL AT THE POPULAR BARGAINS.

SHIRTS!
SHIRTS!
The special attention of GENTLEMAN is directed to our Department of
Fine
Dress
Shirts!
Which at the present season of the year receives very careful attention, all the newest ideas in the finish and
STYLE OF BOSOM
Being Now Presented.
Measures Taken for Special Orders and
PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
Jos. Horne & Co.,
GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

CARPETS!
No. 77 Fifth Avenue,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.
HENRY M'CALLUM.

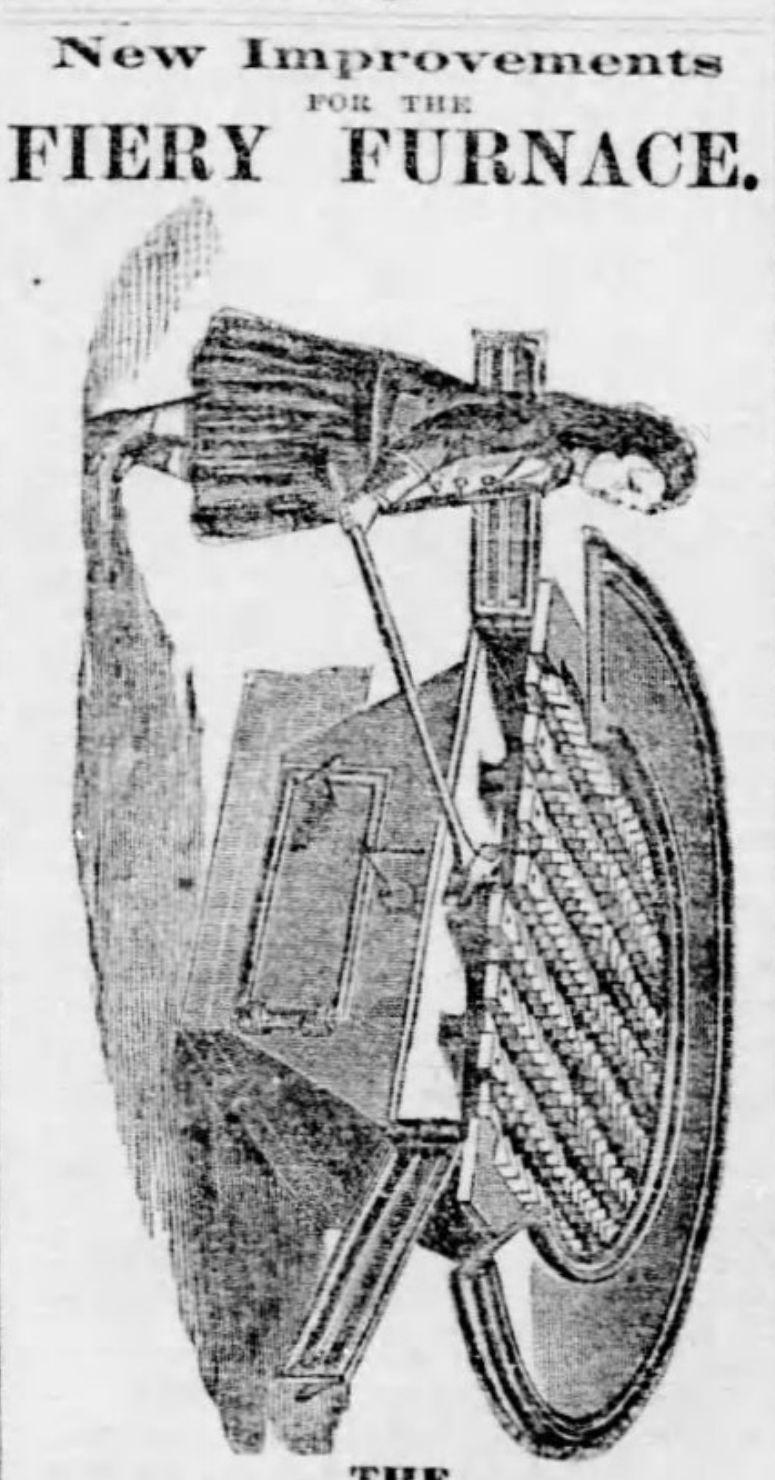
CARPETS!
A CHOICE STOCK.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER
ARCHITECTS,
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.



THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT.)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
THE FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the
IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

NOTICE.—I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I have this day [illegible] my stock in the Diamond Savings Bank of Allegheny, to Capt. W. W. Martin.
JOHN HARTMAN, S.
February 5th, 1876.

$57.60 AGENTS' PROFITS PER WEEK.—[illegible] Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 267 Broadway, N. Y.

INSURANCE.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr.,
C. G. Hussey,
Harvey Childs,
Charles Hays,
Capt. Wm. Dean,
B. L. Fahnestock.
W. H. Everson,
Geo. W. Cochran,
Hugh S. Fleming,
James S. McCord,
T. H. Nevin,
John F. Robinson.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED MARCH, 1849.
Capital, - - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick,
Alex. Speer,
Wm. Morrison,
Charles J. Clarke,
Wm. S. Evans,
Philip Reymer,
Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Andrew Ackley,
David M. Long,
John R. McCune,
John Wilson,
John B. Jackson,
H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'E CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.
C. Yeager,
L. Walter,
W. W. Patrick,
C. C. Boyle,
J. C. Lappe,
Jacob Painter,
Thomas Mellon,
James Graham,
Geo. W. Evans,
Jas. P. Brewer,
Louis J. Aaron,
J. C. Fleiner,
J. S. Reymer,
C. YEAGER, President.
L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer.
THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
F. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

PROFESSIONAL.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

OFFICIAL---PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Second avenue from Cross street to Railroad crossing, near Glenwood station, 23d ward, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 17, 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the damages by grade on Hazelwood avenue, are now in my hands for collection and if not paid within 30 days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, January 17, 1876.

OFFICIAL---ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Feb. 5, 1876.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR THE Grading, Paving and Curbing of Return street from Orphan Asylum to Water Basin line, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, Feb. 16, 1876, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Comptroller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
a78 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.
UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
AROMATIC
Schiedam Schnapps
This celebrated Beverage acknowledged by the whole MEDICAL FACULTY as a superlative
TONIC! DIURETIC!
Anti-Dyspeptic and Invigorating Cordial.
Used and called for daily by thousands, is offered to all [illegible] the assurance of its PURITY and RELIABILITY.
UDOLPHO WOLFE CO.,
No. 18 Beaver Street, New York.
Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
[illegible] Counterfeits and Imitations.
FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., PHILADELPHIA.
CANBY, GILPIN & CO.,
W. H. BROWN & BRO., BALTIMORE.

QUICKLY CURED.
ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [illegible]
NO CURE, NO PAY.
[illegible]
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [illegible] jy14

GRAY'S FERRY
PRINTING INK WORKS.
PRATT & ROBINSON,
8 Spruce street, New York.
BOOKER & PRATT,
134 Samson street, Philadelphia.
Clear Black News Ink for Steam and Power Presses.

POTATOES—200 BUSHELS CHOICE [illegible]
J. B. CANFIELD,
118 Water Street.

STEEL WORKS.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.
Smith, Sutton & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
REITER, SUTTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL.
ALSO,
Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,
ALLEGHENY.
Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Manufacturers of
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of every description; also
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS STREET and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate,
Elliptic and Platform Springs,
Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 160 First Ave.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,
OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 7, 1876.

THE FIRM OF EXCELSIOR FLINT GLASS CO. is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of Geo. R. Robertson, and the estate of Wm. C. Robertson, deceased. The affairs of the firm up to this date will be settled by Geo. R. Robertson. The business will be continued by the remaining partners under the same firm name as heretofore.

In withdrawing from the Excelsior Flint Glass Co. the undersigned begs to return his thanks to the trade for their liberal patronage in the past, and respectfully solicit its continuance to the new firm.
a95 GEO. R. ROBERTSON.

LANE BROTHERS
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,
Window Glass
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. a5p:p57

JOHN T. GRAY
PAINTER
54 9TH STREET.
Better work for less money than any other establishment in the city of vicinity:

DR. WHITTIER,
Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary,
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.
Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office-hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address,
KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
d&8 No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LEGAL.

PROCLAMATION

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, SS.

I, O. PHILLIPS, Mayor of the City of Allegheny, do issue this my Proclamation, that on the THIRD TUESDAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1876, being the FIFTEENTH DAY OF THE MONTH, the freemen of said city being qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, will meet at their respective places of holding elections in the several wards and elect by ballot the following named officers:

The electors of the First ward, City of Allegheny, will meet at the Public School House and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years, and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council, and one citizen to serve as Director of the Poor for two (2) years.

The electors of the Second ward, City of Allegheny, First District, will meet at the Public School House, Sherman avenue; Second District will meet at the Public School House, North avenue; Third District will meet the Public School House, North avenue; Fourth District will meet at the Public School House, Irwin avenue, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years, and four citizens to serve as members of Common Council, and one citizen to serve as Director of the Poor for two (2) years.

The electors of the Third ward, City of Allegheny, First District, will meet at the Public School House North avenue; Second District will meet at the Public School House, North avenue; Third District will meet at the Public School House, North avenue; Fourth District will meet at the Public School House, Chestnut street; Fifth District will meet at the Public School House, Chestnut street, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years, and five citizens to serve as members of Common Council, and one citizen to serve as Director of the Poor for two (2) years.

The electors of the Fourth ward, City of Allegheny, First District will meet at the Public School House, Liberty street, first precinct; Second District will meet at the Public School House, Liberty street, first precinct; Third District will meet at the Public School House, Liberty street, first precinct; Fourth District will meet at the Public School House, Liberty street, second precinct, and elect one citizen to serve as member of Select Council for two (2) years, and four citizens to serve as members of Common Council, and one citizen to serve as Director of the Poor for two (2) years.

The electors of the Fifth ward, City of Allegheny, First District will meet at the office of Alderman Isaac Stewart, Beaver avenue; Second District will meet at the Public School House, Fulton street; Third District will meet at the office of Alderman Lighthill, 66 Ridge avenue, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

The electors of the Sixth ward, City of Allegheny, First District, will meet at Fisher & Aiken's carpenter shop, Franklin street; Second district will meet at the Public School House, Chartiers street; Third District will meet at the house of George W. Exler, Beaver avenue, near Nixon street, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years and three citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

The electors of the Seventh ward, City of Allegheny, First District will meet at the Public School House, Clark street, Troy Hill; Second District will meet at Lutz & Waltz's office; Third District will meet at the Public School House, East street, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years and three citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

The electors of the Eighth ward, City of Allegheny, First District will meet at the house of Ferdinand Flack, River avenue; Second District will meet at the Public School House, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years, and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

The electors of the Ninth ward, City of Allegheny, will meet at the Public School House and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years, and one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for the unexpired term of Chas. Weaver, and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

The electors of the Tenth ward, City of Allegheny, will meet at the Public School House, No. 2, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years, and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council, and one citizen to serve as Director of the Poor for two (2) years.

The electors of the Eleventh ward, City of Allegheny, will meet at the house of Mrs. Gerst, Woods run, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years, and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

{ L.S. } In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said City, this first day of February, A. D. 1876,

O. PHILLIPS,
MAYOR.

Allegheny, Feb. 2, 1876.

NOTICE.

All parties interested will take notice that James Cassiday, Adam Ekas and James M. Kier and others have presented their application to the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, of Allegheny county, at No. 858, of March Term, 1876, for leave to convey to the "Pittsburgh and Tarentum Camp Meeting Association," a tract of land situated in East Deer township, said county, containing about 14¼ acres, which land was conveyed to petitioners, and Wm. McGill, Robert Robinson, S. M. Kier, M. S. Robinson, John McGill, Allen Kramer, John Agnew, Thomas Little, H. H. Lewis, John Perchment, Nathan Brown, John Scott, R. H. Corbit, Jno. O. S. Golden, of whom many are now deceased and the residences of others unknown. See Deed, dated September 25th, 1855, and recorded in Recorder's Office of said county in Deed Book, Vol. 153, page 1, and the Court have fixed February 19th, 1876, at ten o'clock A. M. for hearing parties interested for or against the application for leave to convey.

a51-M W. A. LEWIS,
Attorney for Applicants.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. IN BANKRUPTCY. This is to give notice that on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1876, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM J. GILMORE, of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 98 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal for said District.
Pittsburgh, February 11, 1876. b13

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In Bankruptcy. This is to give notice that on the 9th day of Feb., A. D. 1876, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE RIESECK and JOHN RIESECK, partners, doing business as Rieseck & Bro., of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 98 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 2d day of March, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal for said District.
Pittsburgh, February 11, 1876. b14

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY having been this day granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills of Allegheny county, on the estate of Catherine Long, late of Scott township, in said county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them for settlement to

J. H. ROBB, Executor,
Mount Lebanon P. O., Allegheny county.
January 29, 1876. 50a;d&8

CEMENT — 200 BBLS. LOUISVILLE,
100 bbls. Rosendale, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
118 Water street.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,
In Germania Bank Building,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
MONDAY, February 14, 1876. }

Our banks complain of the withdrawal of funds for investment purposes, and yet admit, on the other hand, with more of cheerfulness that they have a large discount line, which is well kept up. The truth is, the past winter has been quite favorable for the banks, the mills being in operation, and hence an active demand for a fair supply of funds. We have the belief that while the banks have been very reasonable and accommodating toward our people, they have had a good run of safe business. We hear encouraging words from manufacturers with reference to spring prospects. That is, while business is extremely close as to prices, they have orders which admit of running at a small margin of profit. Some entertain gloomy views, and predict a poor season, but the general drift is toward a hopeful outlook in the future.

Among the various causes assigned for failures of mercantile firms in the East during the past three months we have several times noted that some of the causes were losses by the Boston fire of 1872, which crippled some firms, that have been struggling ever since. This being the case, it is not improbable that some such results may be expected, only on a smaller scale, from the recent fire in New York, in which the loss is estimated at $3,000,000. In prosperous times this loss would not be felt, but in the present condition of things it is likely to be in some instances "the last straw that will break the camel's back."

The New York *Express*, in its money article, says: "Two remarkable bills of exchange, which call for comment, made their appearance in the market Friday. They were for 300,000 francs each, drawn by the Astor estate on Hottinguer & Co., of Paris, and endorsed by John Jacob Astor and the National Bank of Commerce. These bills were bought by August Belmont & Co., and in the course of transmission will probably go to the Rothschilds of Paris and receive their endorsement, and finally be accepted by Hottinguer. The combined wealth represented by the names that will be written upon these bills is something, we believe, without a precedent. The aggregate wealth of the Rothschilds is set down by eminent French authority at $3,200,000,000; the Astors may be put down for $250,000,000; the Bank of Commerce has a capital of $10,000,000; August Belmont is estimated to be worth $10,000,000, and Hottinguer $25,000,000. This makes a combined wealth of three thousand four hundred and ninety-five millions of dollars." "We are very strongly of the opinion," adds the *Express*, "that these bills are good."

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, in its money column of Saturday, says: We can say frankly that we have rarely, if ever, known a time when money was seemingly so much in excess of any legitimate demand for it. While our rates stand as for a week past, good paper will command it at almost any price the holder may choose to give. Our manufacturers should send a few hundred thousand dollars of their paper East and it would make money very easy here, and bring the rates of discount down.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	113	5-20's 1868—coupons	123
U.S. 6's, 1861, coup	122¾	10-40's, Reg	117
" 1864, all called	—	Currency 6's	125⅜
" 1865	117⅝	New 5 per cents	118
" 1865 new	119½	10-40's—coupons	120¼
5-20's 1867	121½		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.	113½	Ohio & Mississippi	22⅜
Erie	17¼	Union Pacific	68⅜
I. C.	99¼	Toledo & Wabash	6½
C. C. & I. C.	5	Harlem	143
St. Paul	43	Adams Express	111¼
Do. Pref	78⅜	American Express	64
Michigan Southern	66⅜	U. S. Express	70⅝
Do. Central	61	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	89¾
North Western Com	43¼	Quicksilver	18
Do. Pref	64½	Fort Wayne	101½
Rock Island	109⅜	Hannibal & St. Jos	20¾
Cleve. & Pitts	93	Panama	130
Pacific Mail	35⅝	Iron Mountain	25
Western Union Tel.	77¼		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	55	Cen. Trans (S)	47¼
Reading (S)	50⅞	Empire Dc. (B)	32
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	139	A. V. R. R. 7-30 (S)	99
Oil Creek (B)	14⅜	P. C. & St. L. 7's (S)	83½
Lehigh Valley (B)	62⅜		

NEW YORK, February 12, 1876.

Money closed at 2½@3; prime mercantile paper 5@6. The customs receipts were $512,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $452,000. The clearings were $3,000,000. Sterling 485½@489. Gold opened and closed at 113, with sales in the interim at 112⅞. The rates paid for carrying were 1, 3½ and 2 per cent. Loans were also made flat. The specie shipments to Europe today aggregated $550,000, of which $450,000 was gold coin.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, increase,	$ 489,300
Specie, increase,	539,400
Deposits, increase,	1,049,400
Circulation, decrease,	155,800
Reserve, increase,	1,210,850

Governments closed strong. Railroad bonds were quiet and firm in late afternoon dealings. Milwaukee and St. Paul consolidated Sinking Funds sold as high as 88½. Northwest consolidated coupon gold bonds are in demand at 90⅞, with none offering under 90 3-4. Pacific issues closed firm at the highest prices of the week. State bonds were dull and strong. The stock market was strong at the opening prices, advanced ¼ to ⅝ per cent., but towards midday a reaction ensued, followed by a special recovery under realizations. At the close stocks were generally lower and steady. St. Paul declined to 42⅞ for common and 78½ for preferred, Northwest common to 42¼, Lake Shore to 66⅜, Western Union to 77¼, Pacific Mail to 35⅝, Ohios to 22½, New Jersey Central to 107⅞, Michigan Central to 60 3-4, and Missouri Pacifics to 13 3-4. Northwest preferred was firm at 64½a64⅝.

It is stated officially that the repeal of the Potter law will enable the Northwest company to resume dividends upon preferred stock this year. Union Pacific was firm at 68 3-4a69, Harlem 143, New York Central 113½a113 3-4, and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western 117½a117⅝. The transactions on the Exchange to-day aggregated 107,000 shares, of which 5,700 were Erie, 36,000 Lake Shore, 9,650 Northwest common, 6,000 preferred, 2,600 Rock Island, 3,100 Pacific Mail, 9,500 St. Paul common, 9,000 preferred, 6,500 Ohios, and 12,000 Western Union.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 122⅞; 5-20s '65, 117⅝; do new, 119½; do of '67, 121⅞; do of '68, 123; new 5s, 118; 10-40s, 117; do coupons, 118; currency sixes, 125⅜.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 102⅝; Tennessee old, 43; do new, 42; Virginia new, 36½; do old, 38.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 77½; Pacific Mail, 36; Adams Express, 111¼; Fargo Express, 89¾; American Express, 64; United States Express, 72⅛; New York Central, 113½; Erie, 17⅛; do preferred, 35; Harlem, 142; do preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 60⅝; Lake Shore, 66⅞; Union Pacific, 62; Illinois Central, 99; Pittsburgh, 92; Northwestern common, 43½; do preferred, 66½; New Jersey Central, 107; Rock Island, 109⅝; St. Paul, 42⅞; do preferred, 78⅝; Toledo & Wabash, 106; do preferred, 109½; Fort Wayne, 101½; Terre Haute, 6; do preferred 21½; Indiana Central, 104½; Chicago & Alton, 104½; do preferred, 109½; Ohio & Mississippi, 22; Burlington & Quincy, 119½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 20½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 117; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 20½; Central Pacific, 107½; Union Pacific, 104½; Union grant, 101⅞; Panama, 30; Mariposa, 8⅜; do preferred, 9½; Missouri Pacific, 113⅜.

LONDON, February 12—5 P. M.—At the Stock Exchange most changes in prices have been upward. American securities are generally steady. There is less demand for money in open market, but rates are generally maintained. There has been no bullion at bank. Consols: money, 94 1-16; account, 94 5-16; 5-20s of '65, 106; do '67, 109½; 10-40s, 105½; new 5s, 106 1-2; New York Central, 102½; Erie, 15 1-2; do preferred, 31.

PARIS, February 12.—Rentes, 67f 70c.

FRANKFORT, February 12.—U. S. new 5s, 101⅞.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Isabella Fur. o	4	Zug & Co m	3
Shoenberger & Co o	1	Soho Furnace o	6
Hussey, W. & Co o	2	Lewis O. & P o	1
Total			17

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

Nimick & Co m	7	Shoenberger & Co o	4
E. Thompson S. Wks m	6	Lindsay & McC m	3
Lewis O & P m	5	L. Peterson s l	1
Byers McC & Co m	7	Zug & Co m	6
Phillips, N. & Co m	1		
Total			40

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

R. Wister m	3	Nimick & Co m	13
W. J. Hammond s l	7	Mullins & M s l	3
H F. Lynch s l	2		
Total			28

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Nimick & Co m ....

COMMERCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
SATURDAY, February 12, 1876. }

Trade in general business has been exceedingly dull during the past week, which may be attributed in part to the unfavorable weather and almost impassable condition of the country roads, but our merchants and manufacturers are hopeful that there will soon be a change for the better, and it is earnestly hoped that their expectations may be fully realized.

APPLES—Sales—in a jobbing way—at $3a4 ℔ bbl for fair to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—60a70c ℔ gallon.

BEANS—The market continues in much the same condition as it has been for some time past; light demand and no change in prices—$1,20a1,25 ℔ bushel.

BUTTER—The market continues quiet and unchanged; prime to choice rolls, 25a28.

CHEESE—There is a steady jobbing demand, and the market is firmer but unchanged; we continue to quote at 13½a14c for prime Ohio Factory, and 14a14½c for ditto New York.

CRANBERRIES—$11a12 ℔ bbl.

DRESSED HOGS—8a8½c.

DRIED FRUIT—Continue dull, but dealers are hopeful of an increased demand within the next few weeks or as soon as the supply of green Apples is exhausted. No change in prices. Apples, 9a10c for prime bright quarters and 11a12c for sliced. Peaches, 12a13c for prime halves and 19a20c for peeled.

EGGS—We have to report a continued dull market, and prices are weak, with a drooping tendency; fresh quoted at 15a16c.

FLOUR—There is a very fair local demand for good brands, and prices remain unchanged. Spring Wheat flour, $6a6,25 for Wisconsins and $6,25a6,50 for Minnesotas; red winters, $6a7; amber, $7a7,50. Rye flour, $4,75a5. Buckwheat flour 2a2½c ℔ lb.

GROCERIES—Coffee continues very dull, with indications of a still further shrinkage in value. Sugars have been dull and weak for some days past—our latest advices from New Orleans report a dull market, both for Sugar and Molasses. Syrups are offering at a sharp decline, and dull.

RICE.

Carolina	7½@8	Louisiana	6½@7

SYRUPS.

Choice	65 @68	Fair	45 @55
Prime	55 @60	Dark	43 @45

MOLASSES.

N.O. choice	63	N.O. strictly prime	60
Fair	55	Demarara	50@55

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12	Standard B	10⅜
Crushed	11¼	Standard Ex C	10
Granulated	11	Refined Yellows	8¾@9½
Powdered	11¼	N. O. new crop	8 @ 9
Standard A	10¾		

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	24	R. Rio, 1b pkgs	27
Prime Rio	23 @23½	R. Rio, loose	26½
Good Rio	21 @22	Roasted Java	34
Old Gov. Java	34		

TEAS.

Young Hyson	45 @1 00	Japan	40 @ 85
Gunpowder	60 @1 10	Oolong	35 @ 85
Imperial	80 @ 90	Souchong	35 @ 75

SOAPS.

Best Wax	7¼	Babbit's Best, per box	7 25
Superior Wax	6½	White Russian, per box	6 00
Woman's Friend	5½		
Duchess, per box	3 50		

GRAIN—Business in grain circles continues exceedingly dull, but dealers are hopeful that there will soon be an improvement. Prime to choice Penna., Ohio and Indiana Wheat quotable at $1,30a1,35 for red winter—low grades continue very dull. For Oats the market is steady, with light receipts, but the supply is fully equal to the demand which is also light, and prices have undergone no recent change; Pennsylvania and Ohio mixed 40a41; ditto white 42a43—prime western white 43½a44. Shelled Corn continues easy, with more offering than there is a demand for; quotable—on track—at 48a51, according to quality and condition. Ear Corn is quoted at 48a53c. There has been rather more inquiry for ear recently than shelled. Rye is in fair demand at 80a83c.

HOMINY—$3,75a4 ℔ barrel.

HAY—Receipts of Baled recently have been light, but the supply is ample and prices remain unchanged; $12a13 for upland prairie; timothy, $16a18.

MILL FEED—Bran is quoted at $14,50a15; chopped feed and middlings, on which there is a wide range, $20a24.

POTATOES—Selling on track by the car load at 35a38, and from store in a jobbing way a40a45.

PROVISIONS—The market for the hog product is decidedly firmer, and the indications just are that prices are destined to rule still higher.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	14½	Do. half barrels	14
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	10½	Lard, Ref. for summer use, in tierces	—
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14½	Do. in ⅛ bbls	—
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15	Do. in buckets	—
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	6.50	Do. 3 lb caddies	16¼
Bacon Shoulders	9¾	Do. 5 lb do	16¼
Rib Sides	—	Do. 3 lb pails	17
Short Rib do	13	Do. 5 lb do	16¾
Clear Sides	13½	Do. 6 lb do	16½
Mess Pork, per bbl	$22.00	Ham Sausage	9
Family Mess Pork	22.00	Carbon Oil	—
Short Cut "	22.00	Cheese	—
Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	13½	Pig's Feet, in kegs	2.00
		Do. do. ½ bbls	4.00
		Do. do. bbls	8.50

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 12a13c ℔ lb; live do., 45a55c ℔ pair; dressed Turkeys, 14a15c.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is quoted firm at $9a9,25 ℔ bu. Timothy easier at $2,65a2,85.

RAGS—Steady at 3c ℔ lb for good country mixed.

TALLOW—Chandlers Tallow—city rendered, 9¼a10c; country do., 8¾a9c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, February 12, 1876. }

ARRIVALS.

The arrivals in the aggregate for the week ending at noon to-day, as well as those of the preceding week, were as follows:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	339 cars.	387 cars.
Hogs	110 "	115 "
Sheep	96 "	79 "
Total	545 "	581 "

CATTLE.

Since the date of our last report (Thursday) there has been little or no business transacted, and there rarely ever is during the time in question; the great proportion of the receipts from and including Thursday up until Sunday are through consignments, and in addition, as a rule, there are but few buyers here during the latter part of the week. Our market opens on Monday and closes on Thursday. The run this week, both of local and through stock, was comparatively light, hence the market was more active and prices a shade better; salesmen generally reported an advance of an ⅛ to a ¼ of a cent ℔ lb. It was fortunate for holders that the supply was light as almost everything else was against them; the weather was very unfavorable and the reports from the east, especially New York, were not encouraging—had the supply been anything like an average there is every reason to believe that the market would have been one of the worst of the season.

Extra 1,500a1,600 steers, of which the offerings were light, may be quoted at 6½a6⅝; prime 1,350a1,400, 5½a6; good 1,100a1,200, 4½a5c. Fat Cows and Bulls, 3a4c. There were but few stock cattle, and little or no demand for them. Veal Calves continue scarce, and, consequently, command full prices, 6a7c.

Of the 339 cars reported for the week 175 cars were through consignments, and 164 cars local or yard cattle, against 171 cars of through and 216 cars of yard cattle last week; sales 2,239 head; last week, 2,643 do. Of the through cattle 131 cars arrived since Thursday noon, while during the same time there were but 5 cars of local or yard cattle.

SHEEP.

The receipts were the largest we have had for some time, but mostly common in point of quality, hence while common and medium grades dropped from 25 to 50c per cwt, prime stock was sold without much difficulty at full last week's prices. The eastern markets were a good deal like our own; our New York dispatch of yesterday reported that market offish for common. Buyers generally want good fat stock at this season of the year; they are willing to stand the increased cost, and unless the receipts increase considerably, we expect prices to be maintained; while the common and medium grades, on the other hand, are likely to rule dull at unsatisfactory prices to owners. The offerings this week were mainly of the latter character, and with an increased supply and a light demand the market could not be otherwise than very dull. Extra 110a130 lbs sheep quoted at 6½a7c; 90a100 lbs 5½a6c; 75a85 lbs 5½a5c; common 70a75 lbs 4a4½c.

HOGS.

The market has stiffened up considerably within the past day or two and as compared with the early part of the week, a sharp advance in prices has been established. Sales were made to-day at $8,10a8,20 for fair to good straight Yorkers and $8,60a8,90 for Philadelphia hogs, and at the close there were but very few if any remaining unsold. The receipts have been light for several weeks now in succession, and while it very naturally tends to strengthen the short crop theory, it is attributable in part at least to the protracted soft weather and bad condition of the country roads, rendering it very difficult to drive hogs to points of shipment. There is no question, however, but the general position of the market at the present writing is favorable to sellers.

EQUAL RATES—THE EFFECT IN NEW YORK.

S. W. Allerton, who for many years has rarely shipped a car load of stock over the New York Central Railroad or had any cattle sold on the east side of the Hudson, furnished 19 car loads of the stock offered at Sixtieth street to-day, and the butchers gave the salesmen of these cattle such a hearty welcome that it is fair to conclude that the recently-adopted reciprocity agreement between the three trunk railroad lines in respect to the equitable division of the traffic meets with popular favor. Let us now have equal freight rates to all shippers and a fair, open field for enterprise and small capital. With this concededly just concession to the demand of the drovers of moderate means fully assured there can be no question of a revived activity in trade or of an improvement in its general features. Butchers cannot for any considerable time pay more for cattle than the selling value of the beef, as the large number of recent failures and settlements at 25 cents and 50 cents to the dollar, most pointedly prove, and the growers and feeders ought certainly to be content with getting the full value of their production. To keep prices on a high level by force is against the true interests of feeders, slaughterers and consumers, and when this power is obtained at the expense of the general public stockholders of railroad property included, it is the extreme of folly to continue the practice.—*N. Y. World.*

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
SATURDAY, February 12, 1875. }

WEEKLY REVIEW.

The most important matter we have to report in connection with the course of the market during the past week is the reaction in the raw article; the steady upward tendency which prevailed last week, was checked during the early part of this week and prices declined from 25a30c ℔ bbl. On Friday a stronger feeling was developed, but whether it will be sustained or not it is difficult at this writing even to conjecture. The general outlook has been and is still regarded as being favorable to producers, but the market appears to be controlled by speculators who are able at will to "sell it down" or "buy it up" as their interests may require. It is worthy of notice that the market for refined has refused to respond to the advance in the raw article. Exporters—it would appear—are unwilling to pay prices at all commensurate with the cost of crude, and this, no doubt, had its effect in bringing about the decline in the latter. It is understood that the managers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. are disposed to deal fairly and justly with the Pittsburgh Refiners, and have virtually promised that in case it can be demonstrated that that corporation is discriminating in any way against this important Pittsburgh interest, that the discrimination shall be discontinued. The great source of complaint is that larger drawbacks have been allowed to Cleveland and other competing points than given to Pittsburgh, affording those points a very decided advantage over Pittsburgh; this matter, if it is as stated, should be attended to at once. Some well-informed operators incline to the belief that it would be to the interest of the railroads and our refiners as well, to establish an equitable rate for the cost of transportion and do away with the drawback system entirely.

CRUDE.

The market although quiet was reported steady, with prices a shade higer than on the day preceding; United certificates, $1,95; Union and Conduit, $1,93¾; Shipment, $2,10a2,12½. There is nothing doing in barge oil; refiners are refusing to buy because the railroads refuse to allow a drawback on refined, the crude for the manufacture of which, was brough there by river. In order to obtain the drawback it must be shown by production of the freight bills, that the crude was brought here by rail; and, furthermore, it is understood that freight bills cannot be transferred by one refiner to another.

REFINED.

So far as we can learn, there has been little or nothing done for several days; prices are weak and considerably lower as compared with the early part of the week, and there appears to be no demand at the decline. We now quote at 10¾ on cars here, and 14 delivered in Philadelphia, against 14½a14¾ and 11¼a11⅜.

OIL BARRELS.

The Barrel market continue exceedingly dull, and prices are weak and lower; we reduce our quotations to $1,65 for countries and $1,15 for city make. It is claimed that quoted rates do not cover actual cost.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts of crude by rail for the week 2,791 bbls; receipts by rail and the Conduit pipe line from Jan 1st to date, 112,202 bbls, against 43,041 bbls, same time last year. Shipments of Refined for the week, 11,231 bbls; January 1st to date, 40,771 bbls, against 12,545 bbls. same time last year. Nearly all the oil shipped east since the first of the year has gone to Baltimore, by way of A. V., Penna., and Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroads.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden F. & Co	400
Brilliant o w	Do.	847
Citizens o w	Do.	445
Total		1,692

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 12, 1876.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat in fair demand at lower rates; No. 2 Chicago $1,02¾; No. 3 84a84½c; rejected 76c. Corn quiet and firm; No. 2 41c spot; 41¼c bid seller March; 46c seller May; rejected 32a34c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Barley dull and lower; 70c spot; 65½c seller March. Rye dull and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork unsettled and lower; sales at $20,70a21,15 spot; closed at $20,75 spot; $20,90 seller: sales at $21,05a2126 seller; closed at $21,15a21,17½ seller; $21,45 seller May. Lard quiet and steady; $12,55 spot; $12,65 seller; $12,80 seller April; $13,00a13,05 seller May.

WHISKY—$1,06.

White & Crowel, publishers of the *Daily Bulletin*, have collected, by means of letters addressed to nearly all packing points in the Northwest, statistics from which they make the following deduction: Hogs packed to date, 4,082,735; estimated for the season, 4,444,139; total last season, 5,066,376. This list includes Tennessee, Kentucky, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 12.—Flour quiet; receipts 7,000 bbls; superfine western and State $4,35a4,75; common to good $5,05a5,55; good to choice $5,55; white wheat extra $6,10a7,75; extra Ohio $5,05a7,25; St. Louis $5,30a9,00. Rye flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; receipts 9,000 bush; ungraded spring $1,02a1,03; rejected $1,07; No. 1 spring $1,34a1,40; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,25a1,28; No. 3 $1,11a1,13. Rye quiet; western 87a90c. Barley quiet; rowed $1. Malt quiet. Corn less active; receipts 21,000 bush; mixed no grade 60c; new ungraded 63a64c. Oats: receipts 20,000 bush; a shade firmer; western mixed 46a49c; State 48a52c. Hay firm; shipping 75a80c. Hops and groceries quiet and unchanged. Petroleum quiet and active; crude 8c; refined 14c; cases 18½a21c. Rosin heavy at $1,55a1,60. Turpentine heavy at 32½c. Eggs heavy at 16a18c; State and Pennsylvania 18a19c. Leather heavy; California 22½a25c. Pork closed heavy at $22,25a22,45. Beef quiet; new plain mess 11a11½c. Cut meats: western quiet. Middles dull; western long clear 12c. Lard closed heavy; prime steam 13a13 1-16c. Butter: choice firm; others 15a25c; State 20a32c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1,12a1,12 1-2.

Metals.—Manufactured copper quiet and unchanged; Ingot lake quiet at 22 1-2a22 3-4c. Pig iron dull; Scotch $29a34; American $18a23; Russia sheet 11¾a12c gold. Nails unchanged.

Foreign.

LONDON, February 12.—Refined Petroleum 10a10¼d. In the Mincing Lane markets buyers still show a great want of confidence, but prices with few exceptions have not suffered. Sugar is very flat. It is reported there is a deficiency in Cuba on account of the drought, but it has had no influence here. Coffee is firm. Ceylon descriptions are rather dearer, but others are strong and inactive. Rice is quiet.

LIVERPOOL, February 12.—Cotton quiet 6 7-16a7¾d; sales 8,000 bales, including 1,000 for specuation and export. American Cheese 60½s. Lard 60½s.

ANTWERP, February 12.—Petroleum: refined 34f.

RIO JANEIRO, February 12.—The coffee market is animated. There have been large sales for the United States good; firsts 5,700a5,850 reis per 10 kilogrammes. Exchange on London 26½s. The Santos market is quiet and unchanged. The quotation is still 5,700a5,900 reis for superior.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 12.—Petroleum nominal; crude 11c: refined 14c. Pork $21,75a22. Beef hams 23a24c. Lard 13¾a13½c. Clover seed 13½a14c. Flour firm; extra $4,50; high grades $7a8,50. Wheat firm; Pennsylvania red $1,38a1,40; amber $1,40a1,42. Rye 84c. Corn steady; yellow 55a60c; white 60a61c. Oats fairly active; white 45a50c; mixed 43a45c. Whisky unchanged. Butter: choice quiet; New York and Bradford county extra 28a37c; western 25a29c. Cheese firm; New York 12¾a13¼c. Eggs quiet; western fresh 17a18c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 12.—Cotton steady and firm at 12⅝c. Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1,20a1,25. Corn steady at 42a43c. Oats firm at 38a45c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye quiet at 78c. Pork quiet and steady at $22. Lard steady and in fair demand; steam $12,57½a12,67½; kettle 13½c. Bulk meats quiet and steady; shoulders 8½c; clear rib 11½c; clear 11¾c. Bacon firm at 9¼, 12¼a12½c. Whisky quiet and steady at $1,05.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, February 12.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat quiet; Pennsylvania red $1,35a1,38. Corn quiet; western mixed 61c. Oats dull; western mixed 42a43c; western white 44a45c. Rye quiet at 75a78c. Pork active at $22a22,50. Bulk shoulders 8½a8¾c. Clear rib 11 3-4c, loose. Lard steady; crude 12 3-4a13½c; refined 13 1-2c. Butter heavy; western extra 24a26c; firsts 20a23c. Petroleum unchanged. Whisky quiet and easy at $1,11½a1,12.

Boston.

BOSTON, February 12.—Flour: Western superfine $4,00a4,50; common extras $5,00a5,50; Wisconsin extras $5,00a6,25; Minnesota extras $5,50a6,50; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana, Michigan $6,00a7,25; Illinois $6,25a8,25; St. Louis $6,00a9,00; fancy Minnesota $7,75a9,25. Corn firm and scarce and a shade higher; mixed and yellow 65½a67c. Oats quiet and dull at 46a51c for mixed and No. 2 white; 44a46c for rejected; 56a57c for No. 1 white.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, February 12.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat quiet; No. 1 white Michigan $1,28; No. 2 do $1,13; red Dayton and Michigan 88½c; amber Michigan held at $1,26½. Corn quiet and firm; high mixed 46½c; seller March 48c; low mixed 44½c; no grade 44½c; damaged 37½c. Oats firm; No. 2 36c; seller March 37c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, February 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,10; hard $1,18; No. 2 $1,02½; No. 3 88½c; rejected 76c. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 42a43c. Oats quiet; No. 2 31½c. Barley demoralized lower; No. 2 spring seller March 84a84½c, No. 3 50c. Rye nominally lower; No. 1 68c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, February 12.—Cotton firm and unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; $1,52¾. Corn steady; 39c. Oats firm: 35c. Barley and rye quiet and unchanged. Pork firmer; $21,50a21,75. Lard steady; 12½c. Bulk meats and Bacon unchanged. Whisky quiet and steady; $1,06.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 12.—Cotton quiet; 12½c. Grain quiet and unchanged. Provisions very strong. Pork: $22. Bulk meats: 8a11¼a11¼a11¾c. Bacon: 9½a12½a12¾c. Hams: 14c. Lard: 14¼a15c. Whisky steady; $1,05.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 12.—Pork firmer; $22,25 asked. Hams dull and easier; choice sugar cured 13¾a14c. Dry salt meats firmer; shoulders 8¾c. Coffee dull and lower; ordinary to prime 16a18½c. Whisky easier; rectified $1,09a1,12. Others unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, February 12.—Cotton firm at 12½c; sales 2,400 bales; receipts 3,000; shipments 2,100. Flour, grain and provisions quiet and unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, February 12.—Wheat unchanged. Corn quiet; new 66c; old 69c. Barley quiet; No. 2 Canada held at $1,06; No. 2 Bay $1,12.

Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, February 12.—Spirits turpentine steady; 31c.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, February 12.—Cotton firm; closed at 13a13 1-16c; March 15 3-16a15 5-32c; April 15 7-16c; May 15 21-32a15 11-16c; June 13½c; July 14 1-32a14 1-16c; August 14¼a14 3-32c.

NEW ORLEANS, February 12.—Cotton: demand fair; sales 10,700 bales; prices steady and unchanged; receipts: net 6,391 bales; gross 7,181 bales; exports continent, 3,424 bales; coastwise 4,251 bales; stock 379,384 bales.

GALVESTON, February 12.—Cotton steady; middlings 12½c; net receipts 2,650 bales; gross 2,673 bales; exports coast 417 bales; sales 1,274 bales.

SAVANNAH, February 12.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12½c; net receipts 1,663 bales; gross 1,843 bales; exports to continent 5,040 bales; coast 765 bales; sales 1,561 bales.

MOBILE, February 12.—Cotton steady; middlings 12¼c; net receipts 700 bales; exports coast 807 bales; sales 2,000 bales.

CHARLESTON, February 12.—Cotton steady; middlings 12¼a12 9-16c; net receipts 1,083 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,106 bales; sales 1,000 bales.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, February 12.—Cattle: receipts 600 head; prices 10a12½c lower than last quotations; prices ranged $3,00a5,50; butchers $3,00a3,60; stockers $3,90; good fat steers $4,25a4,50; best $5,00a5,50; shipments 3,500 head. Hogs: receipts 6,000 head; market active; firmer for bacon; others steady; packing $7,72a8,25; bacon $7,50a8,00; shipping $7,95a8,50; shipments 2,500 head. Sheep: receipts 100 head; market unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, February 12.—Hogs: dull; Yorkers $7,40a7,60; packing $7,60a7,75; extra $7,80a8,00. Cattle: no supply; no demand; no market.

CINCINNATI, February 12.—Hogs: steady; fair to good light $7,70a7,80; fair to good packing $7,65a8,00; choice heavy $7,95a8,00.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 12.—Hogs: receipts 1,400 head; market firm at $7,35a7,50.

Wool.

BOSTON, February 12.—In the past week the market has been more active with an improved feeling, although no change in prices has taken place. The principal transactions were the purchase of upwards of 200,000 pounds medium and No. 1 fleeces by a Philadelphia house, and the sale to a leading manufacturer of 219,000 pounds Oregon wool. For fine fleeces there has been rather more inquiry, but the sales have not been to any extent. In combing and delaine fleeces the stock is light and the demand moderate. Leading manufacturers are still well supplied. There is no prospect of any immediate improvement.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, February 12.—The package trade continued quiet and jobbing branches dull. Cotton goods moved slowly, but steady in price. Fancy prints are in moderate request, but shirtings ruled quiet. Dress goods are more active. Worsted shawls are in fair demand. Woolen goods for men's wear remained quiet. Hosiery is fairly active. Foreign goods are dull.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car flour, Roberts & S; 6 do. T. C. Jenkins; 1 tank car, W. Holmes; 10 bbls whisky, J. J. Speck & Co; 5 do, P. Hamberger; 2 do p corn, D. L. McDonald; 5 bxs tobacco, C. L. Flaccus; 30 bags t seed, McHenry & H; 6 bxs h ware, J. Woodwell & Co; 1 do, Lindsay & Co; 4 do, T. Birney; 6 do, Fahnestock & M; 6 do, Whitmore, W. L. & Co; 1 car hay, W. G. Miller; 10 cars stone, Laughlin & Co; 1 car hay, S B Floyd & Co; 1 do, J. Rose; 10 bxs butter, 7 crates eggs, Head, C. & Co; 50 bxs cheese, 13 tubs butter, Voigt, M. & Co, 11 bxs b powder, Hackman & Co; lot h h goods, E. Cole; 12 hides, 1 bbl tallow, G. N. Hoffscott; 15 bxs eggs, J. Lacy & Co; 10 bxs fish B. Palpress; 24 tubs butter, Wilbert & W; 51 bdls shovels, Fahnestock & M; 71 pkgs g ware, J. H. Lippincott; 15 do, Gallinger & Co; 6 bbls alcohol, G. A. Kelly & Co; 8 do, Kennedy & Co; 5 do sunds, Armstrong Bros 3 bxs eggs, H. Rea; 3 cars wheat, City Mills; 14 tubs butter, J. A. Graff & Son; 1 car stone, Coleman & M.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—100 bbls flour, J. D. Porterfield; 10 pkgs tobacco, Fullerton & Son; 5 do, Pretzfield & Bro; 5 tcs bacon, J. S. Dunseath; 3 bxs books, S. A. Clark & Co; 2 bbls eggs, 5 tubs butter, Head, C. & Co; 2 bbls eggs, 2 kegs butter, 10 tubs do, Wilbert & W; 2 bbls eggs, 3 firkins butter, 3 kegs do, 2 bbls eggs, J. H. Loh & Co; 10 tubs butter, Caskey, B. & Co; 2 b cribs, F. D. Weise; 10 bbls eggs, Wilbert & W; 12 tubs butter, Brown, C. & Co; 1 bx bacon, 3 bbls eggs, 1 do tallow, 3 tubs butter, Head, C. & Co; 59 bbls tar, H. Clifford; 2 bbls sausage, J. P. Hasta & Co; 1 tc sausage, J. L. Dunseath & Co; 21 kegs beer, Lion brewery; 11 pkgs tobacco, R. & W. Jenkinson; 5 bbls spokes, J. Rauch & Bro; 31 pkgs tobacco, H. Daimyer; 70 do, Watt, L. & Co; 11 do, J. M. Sichel & Co; 9 do, R. & W. Jenkinson; 11 do, Knox & O; 50 bbls clay, T. Coffin & Co; 1 car bran, H. Schnellbach.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—40 cars coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 24 do coal, Sable Coal Co; 3 do stone, Lucy Furnace; 7 do, Shoenberger & Co; 65 do, N. Y. C. C. G. C. Co; 1 do lumber, G. W. Glass; 1 do coal, Crescent Steel Co; 1 do oil, Loomis & Co; 1 do hay, O. H. Allerton; 1 do, James Graham; 2 do coal, A. V. R. R. Co; 1 do acid, Pgh. Acid Wks; 1 do tar, C. T. Place; 1 do clay, Harbison & W; 1 do lumber, Walker Bros; 1 do lumber, A. M. Kepple; 36 pcs pipe, G. T. Gold; 3 bales hops, H. Friedel; 40 do, Lutz & W; 1 bale sacks, V. Ludwig; 1 box mdse, J. H. Lippincott; 7 bdls g hides, J. Callery & Co; 1 organ and stool, Mellor & H; 1 box butter, T. Creed; 1 g hide, Seibert & B; 3 bxs eggs, 1 do butter, R. W. Seibert; 11 sks rags, L. H. Smith; 3 kegs tallow, G. Kahn.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—50 bbls oil, H. C. Vantine & Co; 1 car l beer, I. Leisey & Co; 65 bbls plaster, A. Mills & Co; 135 bales hay, H. Adams; 1 car lumber, S. & W. H. Martin; 5 pkgs paint, 4 bbls oil, Paine, A. & T; 5 bales rubber, Hartly, McK & Co; 1 box scales, Fairbanks, M. & Co; 250 bricks, Lockhart & F; 210 sks oats, J. Graham; 30 kegs o meal, T. C. Jenkins; 11 do, J. Porterfield & Co; 2 pkgs eggs, E. Fox & Co; 6 do, A. Barnett.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car b iron, 2 do staves, J. M. Hemphill; 1 do hay, Adams & K; 2 do f seed, Thompson & L; 1 do flour, Myler Bro; 1 car wheat, Gilmore & Co; 1 bbl butter, J. McClurg; 7 bdls fenders, Lacock & I; 8 bxs ink, J. Hoag, Jr; 1 package mucilage, M. Spratt; 303 pcs s linings, J. Reno; 6 sks rags, J. Mercer; 1 bdl leather, Wels & G; 1 case handles, H. T. Price & Son.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—8 cars wheat, Marshall, K. & Co; 1 do corn, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 1 do corn, Hitchcock McC & Co; 2 do barley, Spencer, McK & Co; 1 do oats, Tumblin & Bro; 1 do barley, C. Kellner.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,
Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,
W. J. Hammond,
Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE.
500 Barrels Minnesota Flour.
150 Barrels Rye Flour.
150 Barrels Bermuda Red Onions.
200 Barrels Sweet Michigan Cider.
3 Cars Rye.
100 Bales Choice Wisconsin Hops.
For sale by ROBT. F. WEDDELL,
347 Liberty street:

New Orleans Sugar & Molasses
"WHITE STAR" FLOUR
FULL LINE GROCERIES.
Watt, Lang & Co.,
172 and 174 WOOD STREET.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.
LAING & M'KALLIP
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Feed, Bailed Hay and Straw, All Standard Brands of Hydraulic Cements, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, Anthracite & Cannel Coal.
Offices—134 Fifth avenue and 347 Liberty street. Warehouse and Yard—31st street and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

PETER KEIL .... JAS. F. RITCHART.
KEIL & RITCHART,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
349 LIBERTY STREET,
Patterson's Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 LIBERTY STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Choice Apples, Cranberries, Jersey Sweet Potatoes, and Produce generally received daily. Consignments solicited and prompt returns guaranteed.

SUNDRIES.
1 car load White Corn Meal in sacks, (made from Kansas Corn), a choice article for family use.
5 cars Winter Wheat.
4 cars Choice Shelled Corn.
10 tons ground Corn and Oats.
10 tons ground Corn.
A lot of Sacks for sale cheap.
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty St., office up stairs.
February 11, 1876.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 3 P. M.

PITTSBURGH, February 13, 1876.

Stations.	Above low water ft.	in.	Change —or+ ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cairo, Ill	40	8		—10	S	Cloudy.
Cincinnati, Ohio	39	8		+5	S	Fair.
Dubuque, Iowa	4	2		+2	NW	Cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa	7	3		+4	NW	Cloudy.
Leavenworth, Ks	5			+3	NW	Clear.
Louisville, Ky	14			+10	SE	Thr'ing.
Memphis, Tenn	33	11			S	Thr'ing.
Nashville, Tenn	15	3		—5	S	Lt. Rain
Pittsburgh, Pa	16	11	9	—9	SE	Cloudy.
Shreveport, La	25	8		—1	W	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo	11	9		+1	NW	Lt. Rain
Vicksburg, Miss	41	4		+1	S	Thr'ing.

JOHN KABERNAGLE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was 17 feet, and falling. Weather clear and pleasant—more like May or June than the middle of February.

BOAT building along the Ohio is much retarded by the high water.

THE wreck of the Garry Owen has been sold at New Orleans for $675.

COMMODORE W. J. KOUNTZ left St. Louis for this city on Thursday night.

THE George Lysle arrived on Saturday from Louisville, with a tow of 14 empty barges.

THE Iron Mountain was to have left St. Louis for this port on Saturday with a tow of ore and metal.

JOHN DOOLEY, a deck hand, fell off the Minnie, last Monday, near Parlor Grove, and was drowned.

THE Carrie Brooks, from Zanesville, was due last night, and will probably be found in port this morning.

THE towboats Hornet No. 2 and Eagle arrived. The Ironsides departed yesterday at 10 A. M., with a fair trip.

THE Ohio river, Ohio and West Virginia and Kanawha Salt Companies will have on hand in April 300,000 bbls.

THE Katie Hegler offered to carry cotton from Camden, Ark., to New Orleans for $1 per bale, and didn't get one bale.

THE new towboat Joseph B. Williams is reported as having made the run from here to Cincinnati in 25 hours, running time.

THE Wild Duck, Capt. C. F. Adams, will commence loading for St. Louis to-day, and will be the next boat out for that point.

BEFORE leaving New Orleans for Red River the Fannie Tatum was required by the Underwriters to go on the docks to be strengthened.

UPON the arrival of the E. H. Durfee at St. Louis, Capt. John Todd will take command, and Capt. Maratta will proceed to Bismarck by rail.

THUS far no ice to speak of has been harvested, and several of the companies have gone to the Upper Mississippi, above Dubuque, in order to procure a supply.

CHRISTIAN DAVIDSON, an old steamboatman, was murdered on Thursday night, at McKee's Landing, on the Yazoo river. A man named Burns was charged with the homicide.

THE Arlington, en route from New Orleans, will leave Cincinnati for this port to-morrow. She has among other items of freight—62 barrels of molasses for P. Duff & Son, of this city.

COM. W. F. DAVIDSON, of St. Louis, closed a contract with Joseph Wangler for eight boilers, to be made of Portsmouth, Ohio, steel, for his two new Keokuk Northern Line packets.

THE Salt Valley, Captain Sanford, is the regular packet for Ironton and intermediate points today, leaving promptly at three P. M. She will receipt through to Cincinnati and Louisville.

CAPT. GEO. W. NEARE returned to Cincinnati on Thursday, from St. Louis, where he settle the insurance of the John M. Chambers, recently damaged by fire, with the owners of the boat, the latter receiving 55 ℔ cent. on their policies. The Chambers was insured in Cincinnati for $20,000.

AN Evansville telegram under date of Friday says: The grease on the stove in the cook house of the Aggie took fire at 4 o'clock this morning, and created great consternation. The Arlington was lying alongside of her, and backed out suddenly. The fire was extinguished without other result than clearing the stove of grease.

THE only steamer running as a through boat between New Orleans and White river during the past season was the John Howard, which vessel made seven trips between October 18 and January 31, after which she retired. The number of bales of cotton carried out of the river by this boat were 8,677, and at prices ranging from $1,50 to $2,50 ℔ bale—chiefly at $2.

IN the United States Court, at New Orleans, Chas. J. Pickett, owner of the steamboat Fleta, has brought suit against Joseph Aucoin and Pierre A. Charlot, owners of the steamboats Lizzie Hopkins and Henry Tete, for $7,000 damages. Libellants allege that defendants constructed below the mouth of Bayou Lafourche certain piles in the river for convenience in landing; that on February 12, 1875, the steamboat Fleta struck upon these piles and was sunk.

THE Following named towboats were in port last evening: Little Giant, My Choice, J. H. Bigley, Charlie Brown, Alice, Baltic, Boaz, Oakland, Diamond, Grand Lake, John Dippold, Tom Rees No. 2, Tom Dodsworth, Whale, Sam Parker, Resolute, Lion, Panther, Dick Fulton No. 3, Ark, Sam Clark, Charley McDonald, Evan Williams, James Gilmore, J. N. Phillips, Hercules, Maggie Smith, Storm, Stella, Coal Hill, Enterprise, Fred Wilson No. 2, Eagle, Hornet No. 2

ST. LOUIS advices under date of Thursday report as follows: Captain Thomas Poe came up from Kaskaskia to-day and says 8 feet more of a rise will float the A. J. Baker off the bank. The Clinton left for Horsetail this forenoon with three barges to assist the Belle of Shreveport and the John L. Rhoads. The latter is not badly aground, and probably got off before dark. It is thought the Belle of Shreveport will be afloat by to-morrow morning. When the Belle Memphis came up, this afternoon, she had steam up and was working her machinery.

IT will be remembered that in December last Chas. Wilson stabbed Ed. Everson, on the towboat Mary Ann. Both were hands on the boat. Everson died soon after being taken to the hospital there. Wilson was arrested. His case was called in the Circuit Court this week and was concluded on Wednesday. The jury were out about one hour when they returned a verdict of "four years in the State Penitentiary at hard labor." Wilson will leave here in a few days to "dream he dreampt in marble halls" at night, and sing "I would not live always, I ask not to stay," in day time.—*Louisville Courier.*

A ST. LOUIS dispatch under date of Friday says: The John L. Rhoads got off Horsetail last night, and the Belle of Shreveport at 10 A. M. to-day. Both of the steamers have gone their way O. K. The underwriters have settled with Captain Joe LaBarge for the loss sustained in the burning of the John M. Chambers' upper works, paying him $11,000 cash. He will rebuild the boat at once. The City of Alton's new crank and cylinder head went down to Cairo to-day. The H. C. Yeager and Bismarck clear for New Orleans to-morrow and will be followed next week by the Glencoe and John A. Scudder. Business dull and rates unsettled.

IT would appear by the following from a Cincinnati paper, that the Warner's visit here was not very satisfactory: Captain Fisher had the services of two of the best agents at Pittsburgh, but after lying there ten days loading, hardly picked up enough to pay the Warner's fuel bill, notwithstanding there was 4,000 tons of cotton ties and enough other freight to load fifteen such barges as the Milton and Lewis. The plain truth of the matter is that the Pittsburghers would not ship by the Warner, because she was not a home institution. Captain Fisher offered to take freight dirt cheap, but even then failed to get it below the figure which their own boats offered to take it. The fact is, the shippers of Pittsburgh patronize their own boats. Why don't our shippers follow the example?

(*For Additional River News see Fourth Page.*)

RIVER PACKETS.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
WEDNESDAY, February 16.
THE STEAMER
WILD DUCK.
C. F. ADAMS .... Commander.
Will leave as above.
Will give freight receipts to Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, St. Louis and Missouri river.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Ag'ts.

Ho! For Carroll and Ft. Benton and all points in Montana, offering unsurpassed accommodations for parties going to the Black Hills and all points on Missouri.
THE NEW, LARGE AND POWERFUL PASSENGER STEAMER,
E. H. DURFEE,
D. W. MARATTA .... Master
JOE TODD .... Clerk
Leaves for all points on Missouri River,
MARCH, 20th, 1876.
For freight or passage, apply to
W. S EVANS & CO., or
A. McCARTY,
90 Water street, Pittsburgh.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Ironton and Cincinnati.
LEAVES HERE EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Ironton every Thursday—10 A. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
SALT VALLEY.
T. . SANFORD .... Captain
W. A. & L. L. MADDY .... Clerks
Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

STEAMSHIPS.

PASSAGE
TO AND FROM EUROPE
TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.
PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.
DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.
COLLECTIONS of inheritances, legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.
PARCELS, &c., forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.
GOLD, Silver, Foreign Coins, Stock, &c., dealt in.
European Shipping News, Telegraph Office and Financial Indicator. Please apply to
MAX SCHAMBERG,
Banker, Broker, Gen. Agent, &c.
163 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

PLOW WORKS.

ALEX. SPEER & SONS,
SUCCESSORS TO HALL & SPEER,
Globe Plow Works,
DUQUESNE WAY,
Below Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.
Plows, Cultivators, Road Scoops, Shovel Moulds, Road and Grading Plows.

JOHN GILLESPIE,
Chimney Sweep.
GRATES, FURNACES AND STOVES
SET AND PUT IN ORDER.
All Orders promptly attended to.
Residence No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK.
Iron Bank Block,
Corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
James Mosgrove, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe10:b41

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
OF ALLEGHENY,
No. 171 Federal Street.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President,
J. W. HALL, Vice President.
Simon Drum, D. Macferron,
Geo. D. Riddle, R. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright,
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH.
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

FRIEDMANN'S INJECTORS
FOR
STEAM BOILERS!
TAKES THE
PREMIUM.
They Start Promptly. Do not lower the boiler pressure when feeding. Feed warm water at high and low pressure. Deliver more water with less steam than any other. Have no moveable parts to get out of order.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO
Bailey, Farrell & Co.
NO. 167 SMITHFIELD ST.

Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.
Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,
FOUNDERS and
MACHINISTS,
12 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

BERLIN FOUNDRY.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
WM. G. PRICE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LIGHT MACHINERY CASTINGS, SUGAR KETTLES,
Plumbers' Castings, Sash Weights, Window Lintels and Sills.
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
No. 29 Wood Street.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled AND Sand Rolls
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse:
No. 38 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
IRON CITY FOUNDRY.
Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS. CORNER OF LIBERTY AND TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office & Yard--567 Liberty St.
Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Window Glass
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

IRON AND STEEL.

McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.
W. D. WOOD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT PLANISHED
AND REFINED SHEET IRON.
Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

ROOFS.
W. B. Scaife & Sons,
Nos. 119 and 121 First Ave.,
79, 81, 83, 90 and 92 Second Ave. and 78 Third Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Erect in any part of the United States
IRON ROOF FRAMES
MANUFACTURERS OF
CORRUGATED IRON,
The best article in use for covering or siding Wooden Frame Buildings.
ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF
SCAIFE'S PATENT WROUGHT
IRON DOME HEAD,
Kitchen Range Boiler,
EVERY BOILER TIGHT AND TESTED AT 130 POUNDS PRESSURE.
Sheet and Plate Iron Work.
AND COPPER PIPES.

WAYNE IRON
AND
STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO.,
Manufacture of the
WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF
IRON AND STEEL.
Bar, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron made from Scrap, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Center Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,
COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
"U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

GRAPHIC
SELF-FEED
Base Burner,
GUARANTEED TO BURN
SOFT COAL,
HARD COAL,
OR COKE.
MANUFACTURED BY
A. BRADLEY & CO.,
NO. 30
Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.
EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
SHEET AND BAR IRON,
Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Pipe and Common Sheet Iron. Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.
A. TOMLINSON & CO.
Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
D.W.C. Carroll & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans.
Steam Pipes, Salt Pans and Condensers.
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges.
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

O'Hara Boiler Works
N. SNYDER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers,
OIL TANKS,
Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,
PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICKEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

BRIDGE WORK.

UNION IRON MILLS!
Carnegie Brothers & Co.,
PITTSBURGH.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Bridge Iron
Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams.
GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BAR.
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KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMPANY
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES—Cor. Forty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; No. 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, November 21, 1875, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except monday, 3:01 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:50 a. m., Philadelphia 4:20 p. m.; New York 7:35 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:55 p.m., Philadelphia 6:26 p.m., New York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:35 p. m., Washington 8:07 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:41 a.m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily, at 12:51 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:31 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a.m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:16 a. m.

FAST LINE daily, at 7:41 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:02 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p.m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:31, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:46 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a.m., 5:06 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 4:51, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

LIBERTY ACCOMMODATION 3:11 and 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:31 a. m.
Fast Line daily except Monday	1:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily except Monday	7:56 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	9:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Limited Mail daily	5:41 p.m.
Way Passenger daily	8:41 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:41 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m.; 1:21, 2:41, 5:56 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p. m.

Liberty Accommodation 7:11 a. m. and 4:06 p. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

No change of cars.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:36 a. m. Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday, 6:06 p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, city time.

MAIL TRAIN connecting for Butler ...... 6:36 a.m.
EXPRESS connecting for Butler .... 2:26 p.m.
FREEPORT ACCOM .... 9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p.m.
SPRINGDALE ACCOM .... 11:26 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday, 12:51 and 9:11 p. m.
TARENTUM ACCOMMODATION ..... 11:31 p.m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER ..... 3:31 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time.

Express connecting from Butler .... 10:11 a.m.
Mail Train connecting from Butler ...... 5:51 p. m.
Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a.m. and 1:36 p. m.
Springdale Accom. 6:51 a. m., 3 1, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 6:41 p. m.
Market Train from Butler 9:11 a.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 21, 1875, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

6 Fast Line	2:07am
10 Pacific Express	8:42am
4 Columbus Mail	7:12am
36 Washington Accommodation	9:17am
34 McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
32 Dennison Accommodation	2:57pm
38 Washington Accommodation	4:42pm
2 Limited Mail	6:02pm
40 McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
12 McDonald's Accommodation	10:47pm
42 Sunday Church Train	12:47pm

ARRIVE.

33 McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
7 Cincinnati Express	6:57am
35 Washington Accommodation	8:37am
31 Dennison Accommodation	9:57am
37 McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
39 Washington Accommodation	4:12pm
3 Columbus Mail	5:42pm
1 Fast Line	7:12pm
5 Southern Express	2:32am
41 Sunday Church Train	10:02am

Pacific Express, Limited Mail, and McDonald's Accom. No. 12 leave daily.

Cincinnati Express and Fast Line arrive daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen Supt.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 22d, 1875, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depot, Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00am	Homestead Ac	6:40am
Monongahela Ac	11:12am	Through Mail	8:40am
Express	3:50pm	Express	10:00am
Homestead Ac	5:58pm	Pittsburgh Ac	6:50pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p.m.

Extra train leaves Ormsby on Saturday at 1:15 P. M., running to Hays. Returning, leaves Hays at 2:00 p. m., arriving at South Pittsburgh at 2:35 p. m.

Through connections to and from Brownsville daily (except Sunday,) as follows: leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 10:50 a. m. and 5:50 p. m. Returning, trains leave Pittsburgh at 11:12 a.m. and 3:50 p. m., connecting with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 5:30 and 9:30 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, on Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

Change of Time—Winter Arrangement.

On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 26, 1875, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown Ac	6:50am	McKeesport Ac	6:45am
Through Mail	9:45am	McKeesport Ac	7:45am
McKeesport Ac	11:00am	W. Newton Ac	8:30am
McKeesport Ac	3:15pm	Through Express	7:10am
Uniontown Ac	3:45pm	Uniontown Ac	10:00am
McKeesport Ac	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac	5:10pm	McKeesport Ac	6:05pm
McKeesport Ac	6:20pm	Uniontown Ac	5:35pm
Through Ex	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac	7:35pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail	9:00pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	10:05am

Mail trains daily. Through Express East, daily, except Sunday. Through Express West, daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East and South.

R. B. SOWERS, Ticket Agent,
55 Fifth avenue.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 12, 1875, Trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:12am	Atlantic Ex	2:42am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:12am	Wheeling Ex	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'gMail	8:27am	Chicago Ex	12:27pm
Chicago Ex	8:42am	Erie & Ash. Ex	3:32pm
Cl. & Wh'gEx	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3:42pm
Pacific Ex	3:12pm	Cleveland Ex	5:22pm
Wheeling Ex	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex	7:07pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'gEx	7:32pm
Thro. Ml., limit.	6:02pm	Erie & Ash. Ex	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver FallsAc	8:57am	Leetsdale Ac	6:52am
Leetsdale Ac	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac	12:07pm	Beaver FallsAc	8:12am
Sharps. & As. Ac	1:12pm	Enon Accom	8:47am
Enon Accom	3:42pm	Sharps. & War. Ac	9:32am
Leetsdale Ac	5:12pm	Leetsdale A	12:52pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac	3:12pm
Leetsdale Ac	8:27pm	Leetsdale Ac	6:27pm
Leetsdale Ac	10:57pm	Leetsdale Ac	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Through Mail, limited, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D LAYNG, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, December 6th, 1875, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:55am	Night Express	6:05am
Buffalo Ex	8:25am	Parnassus Ac	6:45am
1st S. Works Ac	10:10am	1st S. Works Ac	8:10am
Kittanning Ac	11:40am	Arnolds Parker Accom	9:35am
Titusville Ex	1:00pm	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac	11:15am
Emlenton Ac	3:20pm	2d S. Works Ac	1:55pm
Hulton Ac	5:00pm	Titusville Ex	2:45pm
2d S. Works Ac	6:10pm	Kittanning Ac	6:00pm
Night Ex	8:10pm	Hulton Ac	7:20pm
Parnassus Ac	11:00pm	Buffalo Ex	8:55pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Trains leave Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p. m. Stop at all stations.

Special Sunday train, between Pittsburgh and Foxburg, connecting at Parker with Parker and Karns City Railroad for Karns City and Petrolia. Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:15 A. M. (city time), arriving at Foxburg, at 11:10 A. M.; returning, leaves Foxburg at 2:55 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:05 P. M., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with trains on Lower Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, west to Emporium, Oleans and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommodation, north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connection at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen Superintendent.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

KEYSTONE DISPENSARY, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a special institution, having a Union-wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary diseases, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages; illustrated; cloth and gilt binding; about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, proper age and condition, marriage impediments, causes and consequences. Price 50 cents. Address as above, or call DR. WHITTIER. d&S

PRIVATE DISEASES. — OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases. For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays excepted.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices, safety fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK.
No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

ADDITIONAL TELEGRAMS.

AN UNDERGROUND HORROR.

Explosion in the Exeter Coal Mine.

Four Men Killed Outright.

Eight Others Burned and Mangled.

PITTSTON, Pa., February 12.—This afternoon a terrible explosion occurred in the Exeter mine, belonging to the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, and located in West Pittston. The mines have been idle this week on account of the suspension, and though the fan which supplies fresh air to the chambers below has been kept going all the week, the quantity of air forced into the mines was not sufficient to expel all the foul air and prevent the accumulation of firedamp. The immediate cause of the explosion is not known, but sufficient knowledge has been gained to lead to the belief that one of the men below entered a chamber with a lighted lamp, and that its sparks ignited the gas which had accumulated there since Monday. About twenty-five men had been engaged to repair the tracks and gangways at the headings. Among the number were several miners, and this morning they all went to work as usual. About half-past two this afternoon, while the men were employed at their work below, the explosion occurred. The force of the explosion was so great as to tear down the brattice props, doors, tracks, and great masses of rock and coal. The roof of the fan house at the top of the air-shaft was torn to pieces, and other damage amounting to thousands of dollars wrought. The many miners who stood near the breaker hastened to the relief of those below. The main shaft was very badly damaged, but an entrance was effected.

Searching for the Dead.

It was dangerous business to hunt for those below, but the volunteers prosecuted their work for three hours, until they had brought to the surface twelve men, four of whom were dead, and the others more or less burned and mangled. The report of the explosion spread among the hundreds of idle miners, and in a short time after the disaster crowds gathered about the breaker. A few women were present, and some of them were kept in a state of suspense pending the rescue of those below. When at last the bodies of the dead and blackened forms of the mangled were brought up, great distress and sorrow was manifested by all. The men were returned to the surface at intervals, and as the dead and injured followed each other the agony of those who had friends still below increased. But the work was finally completed, when it was ascertained that four men had been killed outright and six or eight badly injured. It is thought some of the latter will die. The names of the killed are D. Smalley, Edward Allen, Thomas Harris and Aleck Jones. Most of the men reside in West Pittston.

NEW YORK.

Rubenstein Sentenced to be Hanged.

Crowded Moody and Sankey Meetings,

NEW YORK, February 12, 1876.

Alleged Defaulter Arrested.

George Smith, formerly President of the National Loan and Trust Company and Treasurer of the State Insurance Company, both of Chicago, has been arrested on complaint of Homer Cook, assignee of the State Insurance Company, charged with having unlawfully converted some $150,000 of the assets of that company without the assent of the directors. Smith was traced to this city, and afterwards to Morristown, N. J., by detectives who had him under surveillance for some time past.

Rubenstein Sentenced.

Rubenstein was found guilty this evening of the murder of Sarah Alexander on the outskirts of Brooklyn, December 12th last. When asked if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced, he answered through an interpreter "I know nothing about it. I did not commit the crime, and I do not want to give up my blood. They may yet discover I am innocent." He pulled down a lock of his hair which had been rolled up over his ear, and said: "That is my witness that I never had my hand on a woman to injure her. I never touched a woman, it will be found out I am innocent, and the jury have made a mistake." Rubenstein, amid the sobs of his relatives, was then sentenced to be hanged on March 24th.

The Simmons Butcher.

Andreas Fuchs, the butcher of W. W. Simmons, on the 3d inst., was arraigned to-day in the Brooklyn Court and plead not guilty. His trial was set down for March 3d.

NEW YORK, February 13, 1876.

Plymouth Advisory Council.

There was a large congregation in Plymouth Church this morning. Beecher's subject was "Attaining a High Moral State." In speaking of the Advisory Council, he said that out of one hundred and seventy-two churches invited to take part in its proceedings one hundred and twenty-five have accepted and would be represented.

Moody and Sankey.

Though the first Moody and Sankey meeting to-day was held at an early hour (eight o'clock), fully 4,000 were present. Mr. Moody in his discourse said they never had so much encouragement in any place as here the past week. The present harvest was ripe and ready for the reaper. It seemed as though the whole city was ready to be invited to come to Christ. He urged fathers and mothers to pay more attention to bringing up their children in the fear of God. Teachers of Sabbath schools should attend the revival meetings, and thousands of children could be brought to Christ. Mr. Sankey sang "Go work in my vineyard."

The afternoon meeting was exclusively for ladies. Over six thousand were present. Mr. Moody preached on the meaning of the gospel, viz., "good speed," and added that the gospel was good tidings of great joy. He earnestly appealed to the young ladies who had led lives of carelessness to change at once and become children of Christ. Over one hundred ladies, young and old, stood up to be prayed for, and while praying, Mr. Sankey broke in with the hymn "Almost Persuaded." The scene was affecting. After the meeting a number of ladies entered the inquiry rooms.

To-night's meeting was exclusively for males. It was crowded. The sermon was an earnest appeal to receive the Gospel. The inquiry meetings were thronged.

Hung in Effigy.

The effigy of the convicted murderer, Rubenstein, was hung in Brooklyn last night.

Reduction in Rents.

A reduction of fully 33 per cent. in rents is probable throughout the city this spring.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, February 13, 1876.

River forty feet six inches and rising. Weather warm and Showery. Arrived—Arlington and Golden Rule, New Orleans.

CAIRO, February 13, 1876.

Arrived—John A. Wood, Pittsburgh, 10 P. M.; John Gilmore, St. Louis, 5 A. M.; Charles Morgan, New Orleans, 9; Nail City, Wheeling, 10; Julia, Vicksburg, noon; City of Vicksburg and Ed. Hobbs, St. Louis, 1 P. M.; Thos. Sherlock, New Orleans, 5; Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 6. Departed—Susie Silver, New Orleans, 8 P. M.; John A. Wood, New Orleans, 10; City of Alton, St. Louis, 11; Peytona, New Orleans, 4 A. M.; Morgan, Cincinnati, 10; Nail City, St. Louis, 10; John Gilmore, St. Louis, 1 P. M.; Ed. Hobbs, Wheeling, 2; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg, 1; Julia, St. Louis, 7. River 40 feet 8 inches; falling. Heavy rain this afternoon; cloudy and warm.

ST. LOUIS, February 13, 1876.

Arrived—Mitchell, Keokuk; City of Chester, Memphis. Departed—Bismarck, New Orleans. River risen one foot; total rise since Tuesday last about seven feet. A very heavy rain storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, and occasional flurries of hail, prevailed all day, but it has now cleared up and is growing cold.

EVANSVILLE, February 13, 1876.

Cloudy; heavy rain, with violent wind and lightning this evening; mercury fifty-two to sixty-two. River rising; 33 8-10 felt on gauge. Up—John L. Rhoads, noon; Geo. Roberts, 6 P. M.; Evansville, 3; Robin, 3:30. No business.

MEMPHIS, February 13, 1876.

River stationary. Clear and warm during the day, the mercury reaching 80; a severe thunder and rain storm this evening. Arrived—Baum, Cincinnati.

LOUISVILLE, February 13, 1876.

Raining. Twelve feet nine inches in the canal and ten feet nine inches on the falls. Departed—Houston, New Orleans; Durfee, St. Louis; Tuskirk, Coast; Millar, Memphis.

A Flood in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, February 13.—The *Commercial's* Fort Wayne special says recent heavy rains have swollen the rivers in that vicinity higher than ever known before. Much damage has been done to bridges and farms along St. Mary's river. The Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad is being rapidly overflowed, and nearly half a mile was washed entirely away. The river is still rising.

—It is said that the lawyers wrangle over "Sylph's" dispatches on Saturday was somewhat spicy. "From simply objection on one side and reply on the other, the discussion became warmer, and between District Attorney Dyer and Mr. Storrs occurred several passages not lubricated with the oil of sweetness. Judge Dillon found it necessary to remark gently, that "altercation between counsel" was unadvisable. The sparring was somewhat triangular, Judge Krum having occasionally something to offer. Colonel Broadhead spoke only when explaining the position of the prosecution.

—"Its an ill wind that blows nobody any good." The heavy rains of the last few days have been a "blessing in disguise" to Chicago. They have served to cleanse, purify, and dredge the Chicago River of thousands of tons of deposits and accumulations which could only have been disposed of otherwise at the cost of $200,000 or $300,000 worth of dredging.

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities are that to-day we will have a rising barometer, north to west winds, and clear or clearing weather will prevail.

Iron City College.

Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, Pittsburgh. Students received at any time. For circulars containing terms, &c., call on or address

J. C. SMITH, A. M. Principal.

Unfortunate.

The residence of Mr. M. T. Heckert, on Arch street, Allegheny, about a square above the Park, was robbed last night of greenbacks, bonds and silver ware, but to what extent our reporter could not learn. Mr. Heckert has been very unfortunate within the last few years. His store has been on fire twice, once burned almost completely out, he was a severe sufferer by the big July fire of 1874, losing all his household goods, and now comes this robbery to lengthen the list of his losses.

Disappeared.

The friends of Mr. George Wolf, of Allegheny, are very much distressed about the mysterious disappearance of that gentleman. On last Tuesday morning he, in company with his son, visited Pittsburgh. There his son drew $150 from the bank and handed it to him to pay some bills. They then separated. He was seen that evening in company with two strangers, since which time nothing has been heard of him. It is feared that he has been the victim of foul play. Any information in regard to his whereabouts will be thankfully received if left at 163 East street, Allegheny.

Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner McCallin held an inquest Saturday afternoon upon the body of Edward Brogan, which was found during the day floating in the Ohio river, near the mouth of Saw Mill run. The testimony showed that the deceased had been present at a ball something over a week ago, and left in the morning considerably under the influence of liquor, and was not again seen nor heard of until his body was found. As there were no marks of violence upon his person, and as he had money and valuables in his pocket, the supposition was that he wandered to the river, fell in and was drowned. The deceased was a resident of the Thirty-sixth ward, about thirty-five years of age and unmarried.

County Receipts and Expenditures.

From the returns of the county officers for January the following is gleaned:

The receipts over expenditures were in the—

Sheriff's office	$ 355 80
Recorder's office	628 17
Register's office	308 78
Prothonotary's office	714 75
Total gains	$2,007 50

The offices in which the reverse was the case were:

Clerks of Courts office	$ 179 12
Coroner's office	4 09
District Attorney's office	385 99
Total losses	$ 569 20
Net gain to county	$1,438 30

The Mexican War Veterans.

A meeting of veterans of the Mexican war was held in City Hall on Saturday night. Of the thirty-one persons living in this county, who took part in that struggle, seven were in attendance. A committee, consisting of Gen. Rowley and Mr. Mowry, was appointed to present a memorial to the Legislature asking the passage of Senator Bessey's bill, which provides for the payment of a bounty of $200 to the Mexican veterans. A letter was read from A. M. Kenaday, Secretary of the National Association of Mexican Veterans, Washington City, in reference to the effort to secure free transportation to the Centennial, and the meeting adjourned until next Thursday when the annual election of officers will occur.

The Puddling Agreement.

The agreement, arrived at in December last, between the puddlers and iron manufacturers, relative to the price to be paid for boiling, expires to-day. On Saturday afternoon representatives of the puddlers and iron masters held a conference, and without trouble reached another agreement, as follows: "As far as their trade will warrant, the mills will continue in operation. The price for boiling for the present shall be suspended. The Conference Committee shall meet again on Monday, February 21, at 7 P. M., and if a price shall then be agreed upon it shall date from February 14. Should the conference, however, fail to agree upon a fixed price, all work done in the meantime shall be at $4,75 per ton." The agreement is signed by H. W. Oliver, Jr., for the manufacturers, and by Joseph Bishop for the boilers.

The Reform School Investigation.

The probable course of the Legislative Committee of Investigation was outlined by Mr. Plummer, the chairman, in an interview on Saturday. He said that it was almost certain the charges of cruelty had been sustained, and that the appropriation should not be granted until a complete change is made in the Management and Superintendency. The committee would also, he thought, recommend that the contract system, and the mingling of inmates who had been criminal with those who were comparatively innocent, be abolished. As to the disposition of the institution Mr. Plummer believed the members of the committee were somewhat at variance. He himself was in favor of recommending that it be handed over to the State, but this opinion was not general and was strenuously opposed by Mr. Finley.

Although the committee, as far as Mr. Plummer knew, would report in favor of a change in the Superintendency they would make no report derogatory to Mr. Avery's moral character.

Next week the committee will examine those of the Managers who choose to be present. It is not the intention to make an effort to compel the attendance of the gentlemen, as it is supposed they will be anxious to be qualified as to their operations while in office.

As in the last hours of the Reform School investigation, on the 11th inst., Mr. Milles testified to the prolonged and unmerciful flagellation of an unnamed inmate, and declared that this was enacted in the presence, among others, of Mr. Bue and Mr. Hani, officers of the institution at the time, it is due to the Superintendent, and all concerned, to say that in addition to Mr. Bue's denial on oath before the committee of all knowledge of any such whipping, Mr. Hani, who was not present to testify, coroborates Mr. Bue in his denial, as will be seen by the annexed sworn statement made before Alderman Anderson:

County of Allegheny, City of Pittsburgh, ss.:

Personally appeared before the subscriber, an alderman in and for said city, Augustus Hani, who, being first sworn according to law, doth depose and say that he has no recollection, nor does he believe, that any such whipping as described by Robert Milles on his oath before the investigating committee of the House of Refuge on February 11th, 1876, ever occurred, and if any such whipping has occurred in said House of Refuge, I feel certain I would have heard of it, and I solemnly declare that I was not present at such a whipping as described.

AUGUSTUS HANI.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 12th day of February, 1876.

SAMUEL ANDERSON,
Alderman.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The new play to be produced this evening has about it the halo of Revolutionary days. We know nothing of it, except that it is called "The Men of '76," and that the management have made much more than ordinary preparations for its presentation. The scenery will be of Arthur Palmer's best. The costumes will all be new and of the style worn by our fore-fathers. The names of the characters are not unfamiliar, even to the little children, who have been taught to revere and love and emulate in patriotism the heroes of the Revolution. Mr. Murray will appear as *Jasper Morgan*, a character, we trust, that will be of a higher order than what he presented in "Escaped From Sing-Sing."

Library Hall.

The second and final entertainment of The Troubadours will be given at Library Hall on Friday evening of this week. The unquestionable success of their first performance is yet a bright memory, and unconsciously causes one to wish for its repetition. The second is to be entirely different from the first. The sale of seats commences this morning at Knake & McGinn's music store.

The Bulwer Club.

On Wednesday evening, the 23d inst., the Bulwer Club, a dramatic organization recently formed in this city, will present at Library Hall, under the direction of Prof. Wm. Mason Evans, Lord Lytton's play, "The Lady of Lyons." Mr. Evans expresses his confidence in the ability of the members of the club to acquit themselves in a highly creditable manner.

Tableaux Vivant.

Among the most popular and fashionable varieties of amusement are tableaux vivants, and the first of the season in this city will be produced at Library Hall on the evening of the 22d inst., for the benefit of St. Peter's Episcopal church. The sale of seats commences on Wednesday morning at Hale's.

Trimble's Varieties.

As usual a new company appears at this popular place of amusement this week. The Bennet sisters, Andy and Annie Hughes, Agnes Sutherland, Tierney and Cronin, Lottie Brown and John Bowman are the new attractions. The most popular features of last week are also retained, among which are the fifteen female minstrels. If those who attend the performances are not charmed, they must be hard indeed to please.

Marion Harland in her new cook book "Breakfast, Luncheon and Tea," recommends the use of Prepared or Self Raising Flour in preference to Cream of Tartar and Soda or Expensive Baking Powder.

Attention!

The auction sale of Four fine Dwelling Houses, Nos. 16, 17, 18 and 19 Marion avenue, facing the Parks, Allegheny City,

on THURSDAY, Feb. 17th, at 2 P. M.,

on the premises.

Terms easy.

A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer,
127 Federal street, Allegheny.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless)

Glass, Feely & Co., bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Leave was granted the assignee to amend his schedule of exemption.

Daniel White, debtor, Lawrence county. Case referred to Register Knox. Execution creditors restrained.

Henry D. Kino, bankrupt, Butler county. The exception of the Kegister's report on the claim of C. Barthold overruled and the report was confirmed.

Fred. H. Bargains, bankrupt, Mercer county. An injunction was granted against certain execution creditors.

Robt. L. Maxwell, Esq., of Butler, having received the appointment of a Register in bankruptcy for the Western District of Pennsylvania, appeared in Court, filed his bonds, took the oath of office and received his commission.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Sterrett.)

Joshua A. Richley, *alias* George Richley, convicted of assault and battery on oath of F. Meyer, was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and costs. This is the person to whom the poisoned pie was sent.

The same party, for assault and battery, on oath of Louis Kohler, was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and costs.

John Litzenberger, convicted of malicious mischief, on oath of E. A. Moyer, was sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and costs, and to undergo five days imprisonment in jail.

August Wisser, convicted of *fornix et cet.*, on oath of Catharine Winklefoure, received the usual sentence.

Thomas Murdock, convicted of forcible entry, on oath of Charles Neef, was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs.

John Monahan, alias John Coyle, convicted of entering a building with intent to commit a felony, but recommended to the mercy of the Court, was sentenced to the Workhouse for sixty days. W. S. Crooks was the prosecutor.

Stephen Dyer, convicted of barratry, charged by Anne Mary Weigand, was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty five dollars and costs.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.)

Wm. O. J. Jarheimer vs. James McQuistin. Injunction granted against garnishee, the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, for $55.80.

Wm. Dore vs. S. M. Brinton. Motion and reasons to take off the peremptory *non*-suit entered in this case.

Samuel McFeaters vs. Henrietta McFeaters; libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

Philip R. Danber vs. Catharine Danber; libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

John Ballentina vs. Martin Worth et al. Thos. S. Keenan appointed master, Malcolm Hay having declined to act.

Trial List for To-day.

Bradford et al. vs. Hare et al.
Rice et al. vs. Mullen et al. (2).
Wangaman vs. Blyholder.
Howland et al. vs. Stewart.
Diem vs. Trax.
Leonard vs. Sinclair et al.
Boal vs. Clemens.
Hodil vs. Howard.
Snell vs. Jones.
Katz vs. King.
Robinson, use, vs. Jackson et al.
Huber vs. Negley & Co.
Keoling vs. same.
Gimber vs. Schafer et al.
Beatty vs. Dickson.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(Before Judges Stowe and Collier.)

Larier & Gilles vs. J. H. Dierker. Motion for new trial by plaintiffs.

The Commonwealth *ex rel.* vs. James Bath. Writ of *habeas corpus* awarded.

Edward Davidson vs. Thomas Howard. Rule to show cause why the award of arbitrators in this case should not be set aside.

Mrs. Rachel Snyder, executor, et al. vs. Mrs. Mary Snyder, widow, et al. Report of master presented and ordered to be filed and confirmed absolutely.

Joseph McCoy was discharged from custody under the bankrupt laws.

John Lorish (Republican) and John Lundy (Democrat) were appointed overseers of election in the First district of the Ninth ward, Pittsburgh; Ralph Richardson (Republican) and John Tobin (Democrat), overseers of election in the Second district, Ninth ward, and Albert Zacharias (Republican) and Cornelius Monahan (Democrat), overseers of election in the Third district, Ninth ward.

S. Boyd vs. Margaret Boyd. D. B. Maxwell appointed Commissioner.

In the voluntary assignment of Joseph A. Crozier to Edward L. Goodwin, supplemental report of assignee confirmed absolutely.

Trial List for To-day.

Woods et. ux. vs. Miller.
McIntosh & Phillips vs. Weighter.
Barr vs. Allegheny Trust Company.
Mutual Building and Loan Association of Allegheny vs. Gray et al.
Connell vs. Blue.
Jac vs. Einstein & Co.
Holliday vs. Ross.
Murdock & Hall vs. Evans.
South vs. West.
Donaldson vs. Johnson, vs Wilhelm.
Wachter et al. vs. Feld.

Orphans' Court.

(Before Judge Hawkins.)

Estate of Daniel C. Mead, deceased. Leave granted administratrix to sell real estate for the payment of debts.

Estate of J. P. Alcorn, deceased. Same action.

Estate of John Bell, deceased. In partition. recognizance of Jno. A. Wilson, with sureties, presented and approved.

Estate of Newton Webb, deceased. Administrator allowed to sell real estate for the payment of debts of decedent.

Estate of John Robertson, deceased. Exceptions to auditor's report withdrawn, and decree of partition made.

Annie H. Perchment, minor. Attachment ordered to issue against John Perchment, returnable on the 16th inst.

Estate of Wm. Eicher, deceased. Clerk directed to pay out fund in Court and deliver deed.

Court Brevities.

CATHARINE MCLAIN was released by Judge Sterrett on Saturday, on a writ of *habeas corpus*. She had been sent to the Work House by Mayor McCarthy for ninety days, on a charge of disorderly conduct.

AN action in ejectment was commenced in the Common Pleas No. 1 on Saturday, by the Isabella Furnace Company against Robert T. Graham for the recovery of five acres of ground in Etna borough, formerly Shaler township.

SAMUEL F. DUNCAN on Saturday commenced a suit in ejectment in the Common Pleas Court No. 1 against S. H. Hasenyer and Henry W. Sanderson, et al., to recover possession of a lot on Madison avenue, Fourth ward, Allegheny.

IN the action for damages brought by L. C. Newson against Dr. G. W. Spencer, to recover $5,000 for the loss of a tooth, an answer was filed on Saturday by the defendant. The answer sets forth that the defendant is a professional dentist, that he pulled the tooth pointed out to him, that the tooth extracted was very much decayed, and that he verily believes it was the only decayed tooth on that side of plaintiff's mouth.

DANIEL BURGARD was recently convicted of seduction, and sentenced to pay the usual sum for expenses and maintenance of the child. Failing to pay he was committed to jail. On Saturday he made an application for discharge, under the insolvent law. The application was resisted by the prosecutrix on the grounds that Burgard had not turned over to the assignee all his goods for the creditors. The court refused to discharge the petition, and so he was remanded to jail.

AN application for a writ of *habeas corpus* was made to the Common Pleas Court on Saturday, directed to James Bath by Luke and Jane Wood, grand-parents of Titus Wood, to obtain possession of the child. Mr. Bath is the step-father of Titus, and has him in possession with the desire to support him. The grand-parents think they are entitled to the child, and moreover, the mother on her death bed expressed a desire that they should have him. The writ was issued, returnable to-morrow.

PAUL NEWELL on Saturday made application to Prothonotory Kennedy for his second naturalization papers. He stated that two years ago he took out his first papers, but they were made out in the name of "Hall Neil." He claimed that this was a clerical error, and desired a correction. The Prothonotory told him that it would be necessary to make application to court, and that even that step would probably not secure to him what he wanted. It would be a question purely of probability for the court, for it would be difficult to make it appear as a certainty that a fraud was not being attempted, unless his vouchers would testify that he had taken out his papers and the clerk could identify Mr. Newell as the man for whom he wrote the name "Hall Neil."

THE SCHOOL HOUSE ACCIDENT.

Further Particulars—The Presence of Mind of the Teacher.

The school house No. 1 in Reserve township, at which such a serious accident occurred on Friday was visited by a large number of persons yesterday. At the time the roof was blown off and the wall fell in, there were about sixty or seventy pupils in attendance and all of them were in the one room. Fortunately, however, they were nearly all at the blackboards on three sides of the room, and when the bricks fell in they fell principally upon the empty desks, smashing them into kindling wood and breaking a large hole in the floor. The three children who were injured, and another little girl were standing at the blackboard on the wall which fell in, but one of them escaped uninjured. The bricks fell in such a way that the door leading out of the school could not be opened, but Mr. Stotter, the teacher, exhibiting great presence of mind, broke out one of the windows and quickly lifted all the children out, fearing that one of the remaining walls which had been left partially unsupported might next fall in. As soon as the children were all out, he took the bucket of drinking water that was in the room and with it extinguished the flames that were fast gaining headway, the stove having been upset and the fire thrown out upon the floor. The condition of the little son of Mr. Hanson, was very serious last evening, and it was thought that it would be necessary to amputate the injured arm to save his life. Dr. Easton is attending him. The two little girls, daughters of Mr. Mutzig and Mr. Edres, who were injured, are in a fair way to recover.

HOMOEOPATHIC

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homoeopathic Preparations is at George W Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

THE PRIMARIES.

The Result of the Elections on Saturday.

In nearly every ward of Pittsburgh and Allegheny City the Republican primary elections were held on Saturday afternoon. In some of the wards of this city tickets had been previously nominated. Quite a large vote was polled in a number of the wards, particularly those where there were warm contests for some desirable positions. The interest was quite general throughout both cities. The elections take place to-morrow, and there are prospects for exciting fights in the localities where three tickets have been placed in the field. Appended is a list of some of the tickets nominated:

PITTSBURGH.

Republican.

SECOND WARD.

Select Council—Reese Owens. Common Council—B. Gallisath. Board of Revision—James K. Case. School Director—(Unexpired term), Simon Johnson. School Director—(Full term) Calvin King, James Marshall. Ward Assessor—James Black. Assistant—Thomas J. McEnulty, Charles Black.

THIRD WARD.

Select Council (full term)—John Shipton; (unexpired term)—Eugene M. O'Neill. Common Council—John N. Neeb. School Director—Peter Dressler. Constable—Clem Kreuter.

SIXTH WARD.

Select Council—Henry F. Dannals. Common Council—Charles Manning, Thomas Walker. School Directors—(Third district), R. H. Lee, (Fourth district) Enoch Normicutt. General Assessor—Samuel Greer. Assistant Assessors—Jacob Miller, Henry E. White, Sr.

EIGHTH WARD.

Select Council—John S. Lambie. School Director—Geo. M. Alexander.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

Select Council—W. H. Dauler. Common Council—W. S. Pier and Jacob Kinzer. Assessor—Edward Davies, Sr. Assistant Assessors—Samuel H. Baird and Philip Grede. School Directors—Wm. Holmes and A. Burnett.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Select Council—Robert Watson. Common Council—G. H. Blume, John Peepels. Assessor—John Slegir. School Directors—Thomas M. Thomas, Louis W. Bier, Andrew Degelman.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the full expression of this meeting be for strict honesty and economy in all our city, ward and school matters.

NINETEENTH WARD.

Select Council—John G. MacConnell. Common Council—R. M. McClarren. School Directors—R. B. Carnahan, Chas. Lockhart. Assessor—D. F. Negley.

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD.

Select Council—John C. Baird. Common Council—G. G. Rahauser. Assessor—Wm. Wait. Assistant Assessor—James McMillan. School Directors—First Precinct, J. M. Thomas, Isaac Banks; Second Precinct, John Shucks.

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD.

Select Council—John Bradley. Common Council—Chas. Schwarm, John W. Kemler. School Directors—Henry Woestehoff, James Penny. Assessor—B. C. Adams. Assistant Assessors—David Baldwin, Louis Heinrich.

TWENTY NINTH WARD.

Select Council—W. B. Andrews. Common Council—N. K. Miller. School Directors—John M. Schafer, A. Hemmett. Constable—Wm. F. Willock. Assessor—Geo. Hoffman. Assistant Assessor—J. Stevens.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Republican.

FIRST WARD.

Select Council—J. E. McKelvy. Common Council—Stephen Mercer, Samuel B. Smith. School Directors—James B. Scott, Thomas Marshall, Robert Thompson. Director of the Poor—Joseph F. Neely. Assessor—Wm. H. Rapp. Assistant Assessors—Thomas Davie, Wm. Holmes.

SECOND WARD.

Select Council—Alfred Slack. Common Council—James Hunter, Samuel Sholes, Jos. Gregg, Jr., Archy Alston. School Director—John Hopkins. Poor Director—A. Dickson.

THIRD WARD.

Select Council—Thomas Brown. Common Council—Wm. Swindell, Charles Lingenfelder, John A. Fairman, Geo. Beilstein, —Ferguson.

FOURTH WARD.

Select Council—Joshua C. Patterson. Common Council—Robert M. Blair, John Fielding, S. D. Robinson, Lewis Mattern. Director of the Poor—Leonard Walters, Jr. School Directors—Thomas McCance, J. S. Ritenour, Joseph Craig. Assessor—Richard Armstrong. Over 350 votes were polled in this ward.

SIXTH WARD.

Select Council—Wm. B. McVicker. Common Council—G. A. Cochran, John Parkhill, C. Steffen, Jr. School Director—J. H. Cochran. Assessors—James McGill, R. W. Fisher, T. H. Gilson. Over 215 votes were cast in this ward.

THE BATH.

BY DR. ERASMUS WILSON, F. R. S., OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

It is now about twelve months since that my attention was first attracted to the Eastern Bath. I thought I knew as much of baths as most men: I knew the hot, the warm, the tepid and the cold; the vapor, the air, the gaseous, the medicated and the mud bath; the natural and the artificial; the shower, the firework, the needle, the douche and wave bath; the fresh river bath, and the salt-sea bath, and many more besides; I knew their slender virtues and their stout fallacies; they had my regard, but not my confidence; and I was not disposed to yield easily to any reputed advantage that might be represented to me in favor of baths. Mr. Urquhart talked to me, but without producing any other than a passing impression; he had, many years before, illustrated under my observation, the beneficial effects of heat and moisture on his own person; but it bore no fruits in me; for where could I find another man who would submit to a process of so much severity? Without being prejudiced against the whole family of baths, I was not to be enticed into any belief, or trust in them without some positive and undoubted proof. Such was the state of my opinion in regard to baths, when an earnest man, with truth flashing from his eyes, one day stood before me and challenged me to the trial of the Eastern Bath. I would, if no engagement occurred to prevent me. "Let nothing stand in your way, for there are few things of common life of more importance!" was the appeal of my visitor. "On Saturday at 4 o'clock?" "So be it." And on Saturday, at 4 o'clock, with the punctuality of Nelson, I stood at Mr. George Witts' Thermae.

When I stepped into the Calidarium for the first time; when I experienced the soothing warmth of the atmosphere; when, afterwards, I perceived the gradual thaw of the rigid frame, the softening of the flesh, the moistening of the skin, the rest of the stretched cords of the nervous system, the abatement of aches and pains, the removal of fatigue, and the calm flow of imagination and thought—I understood the meaning of my friend's zeal, and I discovered that there was one bath that deserved to be set apart from the rest—that deserved, indeed, a careful study and investigation.

The bath that cleanses the inward as well as the outward man, that is applicable to every age, that is adapted to make health healthier, and alleviate disease, whatever its stage or severity, deserves to be regarded as a national institution, and merits the advocacy of all men, and particularly of medical men; of those whose especial duty it is to teach how health may be preserved, how disease may be averted. My own advocacy of the bath is mainly to its adoption as a social custom, as a cleanly habit; and on this ground I would press it upon the attention of every thinking man. But if, besides bestowing physical purity and enjoyment, it tends to preserve health, to prevent disease, and even to cure disease, the votary of the bath will receive even a double reward.

Having, in my own person, and in the experience afforded me by its regular use, become convinced of the power and importance of the bath, I felt it to be a duty to make my impression known to the medical profession. With this object, I addressed an essay, entitled "Thermo-therapeia, the Heat-cure," to the British Medical Association, at their meeting at Torquay, in August, 1860. In this paper I urged upon the members of the medical profession, particularly in the provinces and rural districts, to erect a bath for themselves, as an auxiliary armament against disease, as an addition to their pharmacopœa; and to give their support to the establishment in every village and hamlet in Britain, of an Eastern bath. The Pittsburgh Turkish and Roman Bath Co., No. 80 Diamond street, two doors above Smithfield, gives Baths in all their perfection. Their bath rooms are unexcelled and parties who have bathed in Eastern cities pronounce this one equal to any they have tried.

HOURS—Ladies, (Female attendants) Monday, Wednesday and Friday Forenoons. Gentlemen, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., except Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from 1 to 10 P. M.

SATURDAY NIGHT RAIDS.

Two Gambling Houses and a Dive Pulled.

The police made three raids during Saturday night and Sunday morning, two of which were upon gambling houses and the third upon an ordinary dive. The first pulled was the gaming establishment of Wm. A. Barry, on Butler street, in Lawrenceville, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets. The concern was taken completely by surprise. In addition to Barry, the men arrested were Jacob Pore, W. H. Scott, C. Blower, W. Smith, Lewis Blower, John Evans, John Jones, W. Henderson, and J. Williams. All were discharged upon the payment of slight fines except Barry, who was held in $500 bail for a hearing next Friday. "Dick" Splane's old resort, at No. 60 Market street, was the next concern raided, making the third time the police have cleaned that place out within a few months. The principal arrests were Wm. Conkle, who has been running it since Splane's consignment to Claremont, and Con. Ducket, his man Friday. A fine of $100 and costs was imposed upon each of them, and neither have paid it yet. Margaret Shober, whom the police affectionately call "Dutch Mag," and who runs a "dive" at the corner of Third avenue and Market street, was luckless enough to receive, among the others, a visit from the "cops." She, together with Maggie Fink and three men, were made prisoners. The males got off comparatively easy, but "Mag" forked over $100 and costs, and Maggie $25 and the usual "perq's."

BREVITIES.

....St. Valentine's day.

....Councils meet this afternoon.

....A team of car horses ran off on Beaver avenue, Allegheny, last evening, but did no damage.

....Messrs. Sheldon & Co., the well-known New York publishers, announce on our first page to-day several new publications.

....A special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Humane Society will be held this afternoon.

....Another man has been added to the force of private watchmen on Federal street, Allegheny, making five private watchmen on that street.

....The common school system of Pennsylvania is the model after which the schools of Japan are being fashioned.

....The new tow-boat J. B. Williams, that left this city on Friday, made the trip to Cincinnati in twenty-five hours.

....The residence of Mr. Rogers, on Butler street, Lawrenceville, was robbed on Saturday forenoon of a gold watch and twenty dollars.

....Samuel Morrow is on trial at Greensburg for the murder of Thomas Dodson, at Scottdale, in Westmoreland county, on the 25th of November last.

....Work will be commenced to-day, by contractor McIlhenny, on a new section of the P. & N. W. R. R., on Pine Creek, about fifteen miles from the city.

....Mr. John G. MacConnell and Mrs. Thomas MacConnell were thrown from a buggy on Penn avenue on Saturday by a runaway horse and seriously injured.

....The American Iron Works have the contract for making the shafting and pulleys for the Centennial buildings at Philadelphia. It amounts to several hundred thousand dollars.

....The Commissioners appointed by the Court to take testimony and hear arguments in the matter of the division of Wilkins township commenced work on Saturday morning.

....The Allegheny Poor Board will meet this evening to consider the insurance on the Poor House. It is feared that if they bore a gas well near the Poor House it will injure their insurance policies.

....An old gentleman named Henry Schrimp, residing at No. 124 East street, Allegheny, fell down a flight of stairs last Tuesday, and received injuries from the effects of which he died on Friday.

....An Allegheny hotel proprietor was arrested by a couple of deputy sheriffs a few days ago, at his home, but got permission to change his clothes. He then slipped out of a back door and disappeared.

....Wm. Howard, the man who was arrested for having the "spiel marks" in his possession, had a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Gamble on Saturday, and was committed for trial in default of bail.

....Two members of the special committee appointed to go to Harrisburg in the interest of the bill providing for an additional loan of $1,500,000 with which to finish our water works, have declined to serve.

....A brakeman on the West Penn road named David Reed, had his hand crushed almost to the wrist between the bumpers while coupling two cars Saturday morning near Sharpsburg. It is probable that his hand will have to be amputated.

....A Father Matthew's Total Abstinence Society was organized last night in Turner Hall, on Sixth avenue, by the election of the following officers: President, A. A. Slattery; Vice President, Joseph Murphy; Secretary, J. K. Smith; Treasurer, Frank Bell.

....A gang of thievish boys in the Eleventh ward was dismembered on Saturday by the arrest of a number of them. One named Lovell will likely go to the Reform School, and of two brothers named Furtell, one was held for Court and the other is under consideration.

....The Robert Liddell base ball club, which flys the pennant of the junior championship, has organized for the ensuing season, as follows: A. S. Moreland, c.; J. Wilson, p.; J. A. Baker, s. s.; R. Bowers, 1st b.; T. McCallum, 2d b.; John W. Metzgar, 3d b.; D. Young, l. f.; W. McHeury, c. f.; W. Davis, r. f.

....The *Telegraph* of Saturday clips from the Johnstown *Tribune* a paragraph about a mysterious trunk at the Union Depot, and then says "go from home to learn the news." Don't do it. Stay at home; but to get the news read the GAZETTE, which published on Wednesday last the item scissored by the *Telegraph*.

....Detectives Wilmot and Hays on Saturday searched the residence of Mrs. Richley, accused of having poisoned her husband Joshua. They found on an upper shelf in a cupboard, a package of white powder, resembling arsenic. It was turned over to Dr. McKelvey, and the pharmaceutist, Dr. Abel, for analyzation.

....A suspicion is rife in Glendale that John Perrot, who was reported to have committed suicide one day last week, was murdered. It is said that he was found on a bed with the top of his head blown off, while the gun was found standing in a corner of another room. It is also said that his wife and he were continually quarreling.

....About four o'clock yesterday morning an alarm of fire was sounded from box 43 in Allegheny. It was occasioned by the burning of a shed in the rear of the residence of Mr. Farley on Sandusky street, above North avenue. But little damage was done. It was caused by some red-hot ashes which were deposited near it during the evening.

....Union meetings of the six Presbyterian churches in the central part of the city will be held this week, from Monday to Friday, in the First Presbyterian church at 7:30 o'clock P. M. A preliminary meeting for prayer and consultation will be held in the session-room of the First church this (Saturday) evening promptly at 7 o'clock.

....A lad named Kirby, about fifteen years old, was shot by a watchman at Hawe's cement mill, at Johnstown, on Friday night, and almost instantly killed. Kirby was an employe of the mill, but he was observed on top of one of the buildings, and the watchman took him for a person with evil intentions.

....On Saturday evening a man who was crossing Federal street, Allegheny, was knocked down and run over by a horse and wagon driven by two boys. He escaped with a few bruises. The boys were so badly frightened that they jumped out of the wagon and ran away. An officer took the rig to a livery stable, where the owner, a Mr. Hays, got it yesterday.

....John Ehrler's slaughter house, in Page's Hollow, at the head of Twenty-second street, on the South Side, was burned down on Saturday morning, causing a loss of $3,000. There was $1,900 insurance, equally divided between the Pittsburgh and Birmingham companies. A gas tank in the Union Depot yard caught fire on Saturday afternoon, but was extinguished with a Babcock.

....By act of Assembly approved April 3, 1872, the citizens of West Deer, East Deer, Pine, Richland, Harrison, North and South Versailles, North and South Fayette and Killbuck townships are required to vote to-morrow for or against license. The tickets should be labeled on the outside "License," and on the inside "Against License" or "For License." This vote is to be taken every third year.

....We have received a copy of the *Literary Leaves*, which covers the months of January and February. This periodical is the organ of the Allegheny County Literary Society. A writer in the current number has drawn his gigantic intellect to a focus in a stunning article entitled "Dramatic Criticism." It is about as clear as Pittsburgh mud. When we had read it "we sighed deeply and felt exceedingly sad."

....Mrs. Wilson, the Allegheny lady who was poisoned, is very nervous yet. On Friday she imagined that some one had placed some poison in her medicine, having suddenly waked up and seen a woman sit down the vessel containing the medicine, and then slip out of the room. Dr. McCoy was notified of the fact, and analyzed the medicine, but discovered nothing in it. The circumstance was also afterwards satisfactorily explained. The detectives feel sure they have spotted the criminal and are now working for proof.

....In a notice under the head of "Mt. Washington Charley," published in Thursday's GAZETTE giving some account of the irregularities of Charles Harbaugh, among other delinquencies recorded it said: "It is only about a week since Harbaugh's wife died in one of the city hospitals from neglect and cruel treatment on the part of her husband." We are requested, and willingly comply, to correct this statement. We are assured that his wife was well cared for by her brother-in-law, James Hanneman, No. 73 Liberty street, and had decent and religious sepulture according to the ritual of the Catholic church.

PERSONAL.

***Judge Kirkpatrick made quite a hit by his lecture at Steubenville on Friday night.

***Charley Garber, one of the Opera House attaches, is checked for jury duty in the Criminal Court next month.

***General Sheridan and Capt. J. B. Eads, the Mississippi jetty man, took supper at the Union Depot on Saturday night, on their way East.

***County Commissioner Beckert, who met with an accident a few days ago, by which the thigh bone of his injured leg was dislocated, was out again on Saturday.

***Fred. Falbush, one of the tipstaves of the Criminal Court, is thought to be one of the heirs of a large estate in Kentucky—or that is, his wife is supposed to be, which is about the same thing.

***Mr. Thomas Brown, a good Republican, a worthy citizen, a property owner and heavy taxpayer, an upright, honorable business man, and a gentleman whose character is A No 1, is a candidate for Council in the Third ward, Allegheny. He has already served in Councils and is familiar with city business. It is of such timber that effective Councilmen are made, and he ought to be elected by a handsome majority.

Attention!

The auction sale of Four fine Dwelling Houses, Nos. 16, 17, 18 and 10 Marion avenue, facing the Parks, Allegheny City,

on THURSDAY, Feb. 17th, at 2 P. M.,

on the premises.

Terms easy.

A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer,
127 Federal street, Allegheny.

Steamship Arrivals Saturday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Anglia, at New York; steamer City of Antwerp, at Queenstown; steamer Favauno, at Southampton; steamer Amerique, at New York.

THE PETROLEUM TRADE.

Recent Developments—Dry Holes and Small Producers—The Market During the Week—Fluctuations in Prices.

OIL CITY, February 12, 1876.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

The past week has been uneventful in producing circles, there having been no large strikes and but few small ones.

The Butler District.

Wheeler & Co.'s well, on the Linemeno tract, near Fairview, struck the sand Monday and will probably make a twenty-five barrel pumper. Several others have been completed near Petrolia, on the fourth sand cross-belt, the best of which will not prove prolific to the extent of more than thirty-five barrels per diem. In the vicinity of Millerstown business is slightly improved by the advance in the market, and a limited number of new rigs have been started. Probably twenty wells are now drilling in that neighborhood, many of which will never produce enough to defray the expenses of drilling.

The Clarion District.

In Clarion county operations are still progressing, the operators obtaining as the result of their labors a liberal number of moderate producers. The expense of drilling in this district is not so great as in Butler county, and a well is seldom drilled which is perfectly dry. They are all small producers, ranging from seven to thirty-five barrels per day, which amount is maintained with but little deviation. The number of wells completed in this section in the month of January was forty-four, and the number of rigs put up thirty-four. The best well in the Edinburg district at the present time is one owned by Winger & Knight, which is producing eighty barrels per day.

McKean County District.

There is considerable business here, but the excitement of a few months ago is no more. About fifteen new wells are now in progress, some of which will be completed in a short time. The daily production of the entire district is 300 barrels per day, and gradually declining. The rapid decline of the wells, together with the fact that no oil bearing sand is found, goes to establish the belief that the Bradford region will never be prolific enough to influence the market very materially.

The Market

in the producing region has been characterized throughout the week by a panicky feeling, and values have depreciated. The principal cause of the reaction was the withdrawal of shippers and too rapid advance. Some of the smaller operators indulged in futures at $2,17½, and were unable to settle differences. The strong feeling which had prevailed during January was displaced by one of weakness and uncertainty early Monday morning, and the price of United soon declined from $2,11¼ to $2,07¾, at which it closed. Sales aggregated 65,000 barrels, at prices ranging between the opening and closing quotations. Union and Conduit were quoted at $2,06¼a2,07½, and shipments, river delivery, $2,30.

A further decline occurred on Tuesday, market opening at $2 08¾ for United and closing at $1.98¾, sales having been made during the day at $1,95. Sales (and resales) amounted to 80,000 barrels. Shipment closed at $2,16¼a2,17½.

Wednesday witnessed a still further depreciation, the price of United declining from $1.97½ to $1.85, and later in the day rallying to $1.90, at which it closed. Sales aggregated 85,000 barrels. Shipment could have been quoted at the close at $2a2.05.

Thursday's fluctuations were more like those of Wednesday, the market closing at, United, $1.87½; Conduit, $1.87½; Union, $1,88¾, and outside lines at $1.71¼a1.73¾. Shipment sold in a moderate way at $2a2 02½.

Friday the feeling was much stronger, and the price of the United spot advanced from $1,87½ to $2,05 and closed at $1,96¼. The exchange was the scene of much excitement, and the advance was almost wholly attributable to a bull movement inaugurated by shippers and seconded by large operators.

Saturday the market opened weak and declined quite rapidly. Sales were made early in the morning at $1,96¼, which was the highest point of the day. The market was excited throughout, and the exchange crowded. United closed at $1,90½ bid, and $1,91¼ asked. During the last hour of business 15,000 barrels of Conduit sold at $1,87½. The market closed weak and unsteady.

The Prices.

The following table exhibits, in the first column, the opening price each morning of the week, in the second the highest point reached during the day, and in the third the closing quotations:

Monday	$2,11¼	$2,11¼	$2,06¼
Tuesday	2,08¾	2,08¾	1,98¾
Wednesday	1,97¼	1,97¼	1,84¾
Thursday	1,83¾	1,87½	1,87½
Friday	1,87½	2,05	1,96¼
Saturday	1,96¼	1,96¼	1,91¼

These prices, it should be remembered, are for United well certificates, the same will apply to Conduit and Union by the addition of 1¼c.

CALIBAN.

A RAILROAD SMASH-UP.

The Fast Line on the Pennsylvania Railroad Runs Into a Land Slide Near Johnstown—The Engine Wrecked and Three Cars Burned—The Mails Destroyed—Three Persons Injured.

About midnight Saturday, the Fast Line West on the Pennsylvania Railroad, due in this city at 1:40 yesterday morning, ran into a land slide about a quarter of a mile east of Johnstown. The train was going at full speed when the obstruction was discovered, and could not be checked in time to prevent the accident. The engine was thrown from the track on its side against the bank and totally wrecked. The mail, baggage and two of the passenger cars were also badly smashed. The stove in the mail car was overturned, setting fire to it. From this the flames spread to the two front passenger cars, and they, together with the baggage and mail car, were totally destroyed. The baggage and express matter was saved, but most of the mails were burned.

Fortunately no loss of life occurred, and but three persons were injured. These were the baggage-master, Wm. Abel, who received a sprained back and a number of bruises; Mr. John Douds, of Vanport, who received a number of contusions sufficient to prevent him from continuing his journey, and compel him to remain in his room at the Union Depot Hotel all day yesterday, and Mrs. Fleming, who had one arm broken, and also suffered from bruises and a severe mental shock. She resides on Second avenue, this city. The engineer and fireman escaped injury by jumping from the engine in time.

It seems almost miraculous that no one was killed or seriously injured, as the shock was great, and the wreck complete. The loss to the Company will not fall far short of $40,000, and possibly exceed that sum. The sleeping cars were but little injured.

The accident, of course, caused a delay of several hours, and the passengers did not reach the city until about five o'clock yesterday morning. The track was damaged for a distance of two hundred feet, and the slide was so great that blasting was necessary to clear the track of debris.

The Leading Tonic and Corrective of the Age.

Its purity, remarkable efficacy in obviating digestive weakness or irregularity, the promptitude and certainty with which it supplies vigor to the strengthless, its tranquilizing effect upon the brain and nerves, and finally, its adoption by the medical profession as a means of strengthening and regulating the vital forces, justly entitled Adolpho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps to be regarded as the leading tonic and corrective of the age.

WEDDING GIFTS.

FRESH IMPORTATION OF

BRONZES,

Clocks, Side Pieces and Groups.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS,
93 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH.

DIED:

GREENWALT—At his residence, No. 727 Carson, corner of Eighth, South Side, on Sabbath, February 13th, at 4:30 P. M., D. P. GREENWALT, in the 31st year of his age.

Funeral services MONDAY, 14th, at 1:30 P. M., to proceed to P., B. & W. Depot.

ROBB—Saturday evening, February 12th, at five o'clock, MINA RICHEY, wife of James Robb.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, at Enon Valley, Pa., on TUESDAY at 1 o'clock.

MILLER—On Saturday, February 12th, at 12:30 o'clock A. M., Capt. JAMES MILLER, in the 55th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 20 Locust street, Allegheny city, THIS AFTERNOON at 3 P. M.

TINDLE—On Thursday, February 10, 1876, at Glendale, MINAS TINDLE.

Funeral on MONDAY, 14th inst., on arrival of 12:53 P. M. train, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R. depot, Allegheny City. To proceed to Allegheny Cemetery for interment.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FLOWERS! FLOWERS!

FLOWERS of the finest quality, for Weddings, Banquets, Receptions, &c., in every desired style. Also, Canary Birds, Gold Fish,

Bird Cages, Fern Cases,
Christmas Trees, Ground Pine Wreathing,
Hartford Fern, Autumn Leaves,
Aquaria, Ornamental Grasses,
Immortelles, Bird Seed,
Bird's Nests, &c., &c., &c.

Floral Decorations a Specialty.

Estimates furnished when requested.

J. R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists,
112 Smithfield street (opposite the Postoffice).

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.

ASSETS, $4,686,812.96.

Insurance Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $3,255,748

LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY

J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE

ON MONDAY, JANUARY 10.

A GRAND CLOSING-OUT SALE

Of the entire and valuable stock of Goods in the store of the late PHILIP GRAEFF, No. 87 Market street, consisting of the Finest and Costliest

Silks, Satins, Cashmeres,
Velvets and Silk Poplins,
Laces, Flowers and
Dress Goods,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

REDUCED 50 TO 75 PER CENT.,

And far below Factory Cost, affording the Greatest Bargains ever known in this City.

MONDAY, JANUARY 10, and following days till entire stock is sold.

NO. 87 MARKET STREET.

L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—GOOD BOARDING WITH pleasant rooms, at moderate rates, at 63 Fulton street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOARDING—BY THE WEEK OR MEAL. Terms $3 50 to $4.50 per week, at 31 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

LOST.

LOST—FEBRUARY 2, 1876, BETWEEN Second National Bank and Hoboken Bank Building, Liberty street, Pocket Memorandum Book, containing $10 or $15 in money, and receipts and papers, valuable to the owner only. A liberal reward will be paid the finder by calling on

J. H. McCAIN,
a71 144 Franklin street, Allegheny.

WANTED.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRUG Clerk. Address, with reference, Lock Box 29, Uniontown, Pa. 14

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN to canvass for DR. CORNELL'S new and popular HISTORY OF PENNSYLVANIA. One Vol. Splendidly illustrated. A rare chance. Address the publishers, QUAKER CITY PUBLISHING CO., 204 S. 11th street, Phila. bl-d&S

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER—WANTED a first class Housekeeper to keep house for a small family in the country. Best of references required. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

WANTED—A MAN THAT CAN COME well recommended, to go to the country to dig coal, work around a mill and is handy in the blacksmith shop. Wages low. Address WORKER, GAZETTE office, stating what you can do and what wages you expect.

WANTED—SITUATION AS TRAVELING salesman; best of reference; moderate salary expected. address "B. H. R.," GAZETTE office.

TO LET.

TO LET—TWO HOUSES, NEAR CORNER of Eighth and Penn. One with 7 rooms, three of them large; parlor, dining room and kitchen on the first floor, suitable for private family. The other has 5 rooms, suitable for offices or business. Inquire at 277 Penn avenue. b15

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM WITH GOOD BOARDING, at No. 148 THIRD AVENUE.

TO LET—THE FIVE STORY WAREHOUSE, No. 21 Smithfield street, from the first of April next. Inquire as above. a19

TO LET—ROOM 60X110 FEET, WITH steam Power, to let. Enquire of SLACK & SHOLES, corner Penn and Third streets. a68

TO LET—OFFICES IN IRON BANK Block, corner Sixth avenue and Wood street. Inquire of JOHN FLOYD, American Bank. a46

TO LET—2 GOOD LARGE WAREHOUSES, with offices. Inquire at office of Estate of JAMES WOOD, No. 114 Water St. a26

TO LET—ROOM SECOND FLOOR front, No. 1 Sixth street, now Sewing Machine Sales Room. Desirable for business or office.

TO LET—DWELLINGS ON HILAND avenue. Four good houses with large grounds, at low rents. Enquire of WM. FREW, 174 Wood street. a94

TO LET—FROM APRIL 1ST, A DESIRABLE store room on first floor of Library Hall building. Inquire of CHAS. J. CLARKE, 44 Wood street. a24

TO LET—IN THE 17TH WARD—THE Irwin Mansion and Grounds, fronting on Butler street. Enquire of G.S. BATES, No. 4510 Butler street, Pittsburgh, Pa. a86

TO LET—STORE BUILDING, NO. 175 Liberty street, one door from Sixth street, now occupied by R. S. Davis & Co. Inquire of L. H. SMITH & Co., 49 Sixth street. a95

TO LET—DIAMOND CORNER, NO. 13 Diamond, at foot of Diamond street; old established Grocery Stand; best corner in Pittsburgh Market. Apply to W. H. HAYS, 20 Wood street. a97

TO LET.—THREE STORY BRICK House, No. 155 Fourth avenue, containing 13 rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire of H. W. STRICKLER, No. 5 Sixth avenue, second floor.

TO LET—FIRST CLASS DWELLING house on Page street, Allegheny city, containing 10 rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire of AMOS LEWIS, corner 7th avenue and Grant street, Pittsburgh. a70

TO LET—TWO-STORY HOUSE, NO. 45 Third Avenue. All modern improvements. Wash House and Drying Room. Enquire at No. 82 MARKET STREET.

a1 B. OPPENHEIMER.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY HOUSE with mansard roof, situated on Dithridge street, Oakland, containing 8 rooms, stable, and all modern improvements. Inquire at 137 Third avenue, Pittsburgh. a47

TO LET—WOOD STREET WAREHOUSE—That 3-story brick warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, next door People's National Bank, now occupied by John P. Dean as a hardware store, to rent from April 1. Apply to MELLOR & HOENE, 79 Fifth avenue. a35

TO LET—COTTAGE AT HAZLEWOOD—A Handsome Cottage, pleasantly located—one-half acre of land—fruit trees and vegetable garden—8 rooms. Possession April 1st. Also, two Cottages on Mt. Washington, near Incline. Apply to HILL BURGWIN, 143 Fourth avenue.

TO LET—A NEW FRAME HOUSE with 12 rooms, at Hoboken, on West Penn R. R., with large lot, located on bank of river; three minutes' walk from station. Inquire of TATE, MUNDEN & TATE, 313 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, or 59 Federal street, Allegheny. a61

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—A WELL FINISHED THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING of 12 rooms, kitchen and bath-room, double parlor, Boston range in kitchen with hot and cold water arrangement. For terms apply on the premises, No. 68 First avenue, or to A. HARTUPEE, corner First avenue and Short street, city. a53

TO LET—AT NEVILLE STATION, P., F. W. & C. R., in Bellevue borough: Frame dwelling of 8 rooms, attic and cellar; 1½ acres ground; fruit trees, shrubbery, &c.; three minutes' walk from station; overlooking the station and Ohio river; magnificent view; trains every hour. Apply to DANIEL SWOGGER, Real Estate Agent, 66 Federal street, Allegheny. a36

TO LET—DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE on the Perrysville Plank Road, one mile from the head of Federal street, Double Brick House of Eleven Rooms, with Bath-room and Wash-room. About 4 acres of Orchard, Garden and Shrubbery. Stabling and Carriage House, &c. Inquire of W. B. PUSEY, 19 Sherman avenue, Allegheny City. a5

TO LET—A HANDSOME TWO STORY frame dwelling, on Perrysville Plank Road, containing 6 rooms, finished attic and outside kitchen, with city gas and all modern improvements, with a good stable and 1 acre of ground, planted with an abundance of fruit-bearing trees and shrubbery. Also one dwelling, containing 11 rooms; 3 acres of ground; good stable, city gas, and abundance of fruit trees and shrubbery; within ten minutes' walk of head of Federal street. Apply to J. A. McKEE & SONS, 56 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, or will exchange for desirable city property. a85

TO LET—THE EXECUTORS OF THE estate of Washington McClintock, deceased, offer the following for rent, at low rates, viz.:

1. The large Brick Mansion, containing 10 rooms, also, a brick stable, situated at the head of Buena Vista street, on the Perrysville Plankroad, in the Second ward, Allegheny; being in the city, and yet having the pure air of the country.

2. The handsome Frame Residence, containing 8 rooms, wash-room and bath-room, with city gas, also stable, situated same as above.

Inquire of

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
a67 Carpet Store, 33 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

TO LET—ELEGANT DRY GOODS HOUSE, with fine Counters, Drawers, Shelving, &c., No. 118 Federal street, Allegheny, adjoining the well-known and popular Dry Goods Store of E. Groetzinger; no better stand in the city; immediate possession; *free of rent till first of April next*, with rooms on 2d and 3d stories if wanted.

ALSO—The House and Grounds I now occupy at Sewickley, in whole or in part. The grounds are largely planted with fruit trees, grape vines, &c., &c., and of good bearing ages; house supplied with pure soft spring water from a spring on the high ground; no water tax; german at marble wash stands and good bath-room, all supplied with hot and cold water up and down stairs.

b10 ROBERT H. DAVIS,
116 Federal street, Allegheny.

TO LET.

TO LET—HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS ON Observatory Hill. Will be rented at a pecuniary sacrifice. Inquire at OBSERVATORY between 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. a62-WFM

TO LET—14 ACRES GOOD GARDEN land in Chartiers township, near Ingram Station, Pan Handle Railroad, four miles from Point Bridge. Inquire of GEO. W. MURPHY, Pittsburgh Savings Bank, 188 Liberty street. a72-SMW

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A HOUSE OF SEVEN ROOMS, with 12 acres of ground suitable for gardening, on Hiland avenue. Will be sold in whole or in part, to suit purchasers.

ALSO,

To Let, a Room 32x65 feet, with power. Inquire of

S. LOGAN,
83 Corner Twenty-sixth and Penn streets.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting, Harness Leather, Fair Bridle, Fair Skirting, Lace Leather, &c. THORP & CO., 144 Water street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables; 6 Second Engine Lathes, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at

JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street, R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—ALLEGHENY PARK PROPERTY AT A SACRIFICE—Brick House of seven rooms and finished attic, hot and cold water, gas, &c., fronting 22 feet on the Park, for $6,000. This is the best bargain in property offered in Allegheny. Enquire of JAMES IRWIN, Real Estate Office, 47 Federal street, Allegheny. 38:a

FOR SALE OR TO LET—BEAUTIFUL suburban French Cottage, situate on Herron avenue, 13th ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., containing 7 rooms, hall and pantry, with marble and iron mantles throughout the house; water and range in kitchen, all in complete order. Lot 60 by 155 feet deep to Anderson street. Rent low to a good tenant, or if sold, on easy terms. For further particulars apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, 140 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.

PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS,
PLAIN SPRING WAGONS,
FARM WAGONS,

Heavy and Light Wagons, all kinds of Carts and Wheelbarrows, manufactured and for sale cheap at

Duquesne Wagon Works,

Corner Craig street and Allegheny river, 2 squares below Suspension Bridge.

Repairing promptly done.

e3:M C. COLEMAN & SON.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.

ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD..............Managers.

MONDAY EVENING, February 14th, 1876, and until further notice,

DOMINICK MURRAY,

As JASPER MORGAN,

In the New American Drama of the

MEN OF '76!

NEW SCENERY AND EFFECTS.

Matinee Saturday.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETY THEATRE.

FRED. AIMS..............Manager.

MONDAY, Feb. 14—New Company. The Hughes, Andy and Annie, the Bennet Sisters, Agnes Sutherland, Tierney and Cronin, Lottie Brown, John Bowman, Eloise Allen, Frank Harrington, Angie Schott, &c. Female Minstrels. Triple Company. Family Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

LIBRARY HALL.

TABLEAUX VIVANT

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

ST. PETER'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH,

On Tuesday Evening, Feb. 22d.

Tickets $1. No extra charge for reserved seats, except first two ranges of Orchestra Circle, which will be $1 additional. For sale at Hale's Music Store, on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

LIBRARY HALL.

THE TROUBADOURS

WILL GIVE THEIR

LAST PERFORMANCE

Of this season, for the BENEFIT OF THE

Home for the Friendless,

ON

FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 18, 1876,

With an ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAM.

Admission $1; no extra charge for reserved seats. Box Sheet open for the sale of Reserved Seats on Monday morning, 14th inst., at Knake & McGinn's Music Store, Sixth street, at 9 A. M. a88

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. J. PENTECOST.

AT AUCTION—ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, at 2 P. M., on the premises,

Four Finely Finished Brick Houses,

Nos. 16, 17, 18 and 19 MARION AVENUE, Allegheny City, fronting the Parks, near Seminary Hill, fitted up with the latest improvements, Marble Mantles, Bath Rooms, Water Closets, Hot and Cold Water; splendid Cooking Ranges, Dumb Waiters, Cornice and Centers inside, all drainage into sewers, Pantries, Vegetable and Coal Cellars. This is a fine opportunity to secure a bargain. Facing the Parks. The houses are almost new. Terms, easy, made known day of sale. A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer, 127 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THURSDAY, March 2d, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M., upon the premises, the YOUNG'S MILLS PROPERTY, located at Achor, Columbiana county, Ohio, four miles south from Palestine Station, on Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, consisting of 27 44-100 acres of land, with one water power GRIST MILL, 50x80 feet, three stories and basement, with four run of stone. One water power SAW MILL, 22x50 feet, two stories, together with water rights for power for said mills. Also, ONE DWELLING HOUSE, 30x50 feet, with ten rooms. Mills do a good custom business. Saw Mill cut one hundred thousand feet of lumber the past year. In a good neighborhood; convenient to churches and school. For terms, address

PETER Y. BROWN,
Executor of David Young's Estate.
Achor, O., January 31, 1876. a59-d&S

PORTABLE GAS

READING LIGHTS

In great variety, beautiful designs, exquisitely finished, with Argand burner and richly decorated shade.

Tate, Munden & Tate

313 Liberty Street.

HENRY G. HALE,

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Penn Avenue and 6th Street.

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It is an established fact that the EXTRACT OF CRANBERRIES and HEMP, combined by Dr. J. P. MILLER, 327 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa., permanently cures the most obstinate cases of Dyspeptic, Nervous or Sick Headache, and is an absolute specific for Neuralgia and Nervousness. Prepared in pills; 50 cts. a box. Sent by mail. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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